

THE
PANJAB
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
FOR THE YEAR
1935-1936



LAHORE

1935

Price Rs 5/8/0

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DATES OF INCORPORATION OF VARIOUS INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1	University of Calcutta	24th January, 1857
2	University of Bombay	18th July, 1857
3	University of Madras	5th September 1857
4	University of the Panjab	14th October 1882
5	University of Allahabad	16th November, 1889
6	Benares Hindu University	1st April, 1916
7	University of Mysore	22nd July 1916
8	University of Patna	1st October, 1917
9	Osmania University Hyderabad Deccan	28th August, 1919
10	University of Dacca	23rd March, 1920
11	University of Rangoon	1st December, 1920
12	Muslim University, Aligarh	1st December 1920
13	University of Lucknow	2nd December, 1920
14	University of Delhi	1st May, 1922
15	University of Nagpur	4th August, 1923
16	Andhra University	26th April, 1926
17	Agra University	1st July, 1927
18	Annamalai University	1st July, 1929

The Indian Universities Act (VIII of 1904) was passed on the 24th of March 1904

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Th	3	10	17		
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S	5	12	19		

**List of holidays to be observed in Public Offices under
the Punjab Government during the year 1936**

Description of holidays	Names of holidays	Dates on which they fall	Day or days of the week	Number of days including Sundays
General	Proclamation Day	1st January	Wednesday	1
Hindu	Basant Panchami	28th January	Tuesday	1
Hindu	Sheeratri	21st February	Friday	1
Mohammadan	Id ul Zuha	5th March	Thursday	1
Hindu	Holi	7th March	Saturday	1
Sikh	Hola Mohalla	9th March	Monday	1
Mohammadan	Moharram	1st to 3rd April	Wednesday to Friday	3
Christian	Easter Holidays	10th 11th and 13th April	Friday Saturday and Monday	3
Hindu	Baisakhi	12th April	Sunday	1
Mohammadan	Id ul Milad	3rd June	Wednesday	1
General	Bank Holiday	30th June	Tuesday	1
Hindu	Solono	3rd August	Monday	1
Hindu	Janam Ashtmi	10th August	Monday	1
Hindu	Dussehra	22nd to 24th October	Thursday to Saturday	3
Mohammadan	Shab ul Brat	31st October	Saturday	1
Hindu	Dewali	13th November	Friday	1
Sikh	Guru Nanak Dev's Birth day	28th November	Saturday	1
Mohammadan	Id ul Fitr	16th December	Wednesday	1
Christian	Christmas Holidays	24th to 31st December	Thursday to Thursday	8

1 Every Sunday in the year is a holiday

2 Local holidays have been omitted from the list

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR 1936

EXAMINATIONS	Last date for applications to reach Controller's Office	Approximate dates of the commencement of Examinations
Matriculation Examination and School Leaving Certificate Examination (School candidates)	3rd January 1936	10th March 1936
Do	2nd December 1935	Do
Intermediate Examination	13th February 1936	14th April 1936
BOL BA BSc MOL MSc and MA Examinations	Do	Do
Bachelor of Teaching Degree Examination	19th February 1936	15th May 1936
Pragna Visharada Shastri Maulvi Maulvi Ahm and Maulvi Fazil Examinations	21st March 1936	1st May 1936
Munshi Munshi Ahm and Munshi Fazil Examinations	Do	Do
Examinations in Vernacular Languages	Do	Do
First Examination and Final Examination in Agriculture	6th March 1936	Do
MSc Agriculture Examination	15th April 1936	17th August 1936
First Examination in Law	Do	1st May 1936
LLB Examination	Do	Do
The Examination for Diploma in Conveyancing and Pledings	} 1st January 1936 30th April 1936	To be decided by the Syndicate
Special Test in Law Examination		1st May 1936
LLM Examination		11th May 1936
Medical Examinations (First and Second MBBS)	} 7th September 1936 20th March 1936	April and October 1936
Do (Third and Final MBBS)		October 1936
MD and MS Examinations		1st October 1936
Bachelor of Dental Surgery (First Second Third and Final Professional)		1st May 1936
Bachelor of Commerce Examination		June 1936
Engineering Examinations (First Second and Final)		

IV ACTS

ACT OF INCORPORATION

ACT No XIX of 1882

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN
COUNCIL

*(Received the assent of the Governor General on
5th October 1882)*

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- 12 Appointment of Syndicate Faculties Examiners and Officers
- 13 Functions of Syndicate

- 14 Power to confer Degrees etc , after Examination
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THE SCHEDULE

PART I—OFFICERS TO BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN RECEIVED UNDER SECTION 6, CLAUSE (a)

PART II—PERSONS TO BE DEEMED TO HAVE BEEN APPOINTED FELLOWS UNDER SECTION 6 CLAUSE (b) OR (c)

An Act to establish and incorporate the University of the Panjab

Whereas an Institution, styled at first the Lahore University College, but subsequently the Panjab University College, was established at Lahore in the year 1869, with the special objects of promoting the diffusion of European Science, as far as possible through the medium of the vernacular languages of the Panjab, improving and extending vernacular literature generally, affording encouragement to the enlightened study of the Eastern classical languages and literature, and associating the learned and influential classes of the Province with the officers of Government, in the promotion and supervision of popular education,

But it was at the same time provided that every encouragement should be afforded to the study of the English language and literature, and that, in all subjects which could not be completely taught in the vernacular the English language should be regarded as the medium of examination and instruction,

And whereas this Institution was by a Notification, No 472, dated 8th December, 1869, published in the *Panjab Government Gazette* of the twenty third day of December, 1869, declared to be so established, in part fulfilment of the wishes of a large number of the Chiefs, Nobles, and influential classes of the Panjab, and it is now expedient, the said Institution having been attended with success, further to fulfil the wishes of the said Chiefs Nobles and influential classes, by constituting the said Institution a University for the purpose of ascertaining by means of examination or otherwise, the persons who have acquired proficiency in different branches of Literature, Science and Art, and for the purpose of conferring upon them academical degrees, diplomas, Oriental literary titles, licences and marks of honour,

And whereas it is also expedient that the University so constituted should be incorporated, and the property movable and immovable which has been hitherto held by or in trust for the said Institution, should become the property of the University, subject to all existing trusts as to the manner in which and the purposes to which the property or any part thereof to be applied

It is hereby enacted as follows —

Short Title and Commencement	1 This Act may be called the Panjab University Act, 1882, and it shall come into force at once
------------------------------	--

2 (1) A University shall be established at Lahore, Establishment and Incorporation of University	and the Governor General for the time being shall be the Patron of the University
--	---

(2) The University shall consist of a Chancellor, a Vice Chancellor, and such number of Fellows as may be determined in manner hereinafter provided

(3) The University shall be a Body Corporate by the name of the University of the Panjab, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, movable or immovable to

transfer the same, to contract and to do all other things necessary for the purposes of its constitution

(1) The University shall come into existence on such day as the Local Government may, by notification in the official Gazette appoint in this behalf

3 All the property movable and immovable, held at the date at which the University comes into existence by or in trust for the Panjab University College, shall, on that date, become the property of the University, to be administered by it for the purposes of the University, subject to all existing trusts as to the manner in which, and the purpose to which, that property or any part thereof is to be applied

4 The Lieutenant Governor of the Panjab for the time being shall be the Chancellor of the University, and the first Chancellor shall be the Hon'ble Sir Charles Umphreys-Atchison Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, Doctor of Laws

5 (1) The Vice Chancellor shall be such one of the Fellows as the Chancellor may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf

(2) Except as provided in sub section (4), he shall hold office for two years from the date of his appointment, and on the expiration of his term of office may be reappointed

(3) But if a Vice Chancellor leaves India without the intention of returning thereto, he shall thereupon cease to be Vice Chancellor

(4) James Broadwood Lyall, Esquire, of the Bengal Civil Service and at present Financial Commissioner of the Panjab shall be deemed to have been appointed the Vice Chancellor, and his term of office shall, subject to the provisions of sub section (3), expire on the 1st day of December 1884

6 **Repealed**

7 (1) **Repealed**

(2) The persons named in Part II of that schedule shall, except for the purposes of the second clause of the proviso to section 6, be deemed to have been appointed Fellows under clause (b) or (c) of section 6

8 (1) The Chancellor may, with the consent of not less than two thirds of the members of the Senate for the time being in India cancel the appointment of any Fellow

(2) If any Fellow leaves India without the intention of returning thither, or is absent from India for more than four years he shall thereupon cease to be a Fellow

9 (1) The Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall form the Senate of the University

(2) The Senate shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over the affairs concerns and property of the University and shall provide for that management and exercise that superintendence, in accordance with the Statutes Rules and Regulations for the time being in force

10 **Repealed**

11 **Repealed**

12 (1) (2), (3) (f), (a) and (b) **Repealed**

The first Registrar shall be Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner, Esquire Master of Arts Doctor of Laws Barrister at Law

13 **Repealed**

14 **Repealed**

15 **Repealed**

16 **Repealed**

17 The Senate may charge such reasonable fees for entrance in the University, and continuance therein, for admission to the examinations of the University for attendance at any lectures or classes in connection with the

University and for the degrees to be conferred by the University, as may be imposed by the Rules or Regulations for the time being in force under this Act

18 Repealed

19 It shall be the duty of the Local Government to require that the proceedings of the University shall be in conformity with this Act and with the Statutes Rules and Regulations for the time being in force under the same and the Local Government may exercise all powers necessary for giving effect to its requisitions in this behalf, and may (among other things) annul, by notification in the official Gazette, any such proceeding, which is not in conformity with this Act and the said Statutes Rules and Regulations

20 All appointments made under section 5, all Notification in certain cases appointments cancelled under section 8, all degrees diplomas, oriental literary titles or licences conferred and all Statutes Rules and Regulations made under section 18 * shall be notified in the official Gazette wherein, also, the record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Senate shall duly be published

21 The accounts of the income and expenditure of the University shall be submitted once in every year to the Local Government for such examination and audit as the Local Government may direct

22 The Statutes Rules and Regulations of the Punjab University College shall so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to be Statutes, Rules and Regulations of the University, and shall remain in force for two years from the date on which the University comes into existence, unless they are sooner repealed by a Statute made in accordance with section 18

* Now made under the Indian Universities Act of 1904

THE SCHEDULE

(See Section 7)

PART I—REFERRED

PART II

Persons to be deemed to have been appointed Fellows under Section 6 Clause (b) or (c) —

- His Highness Maharaja Ranjit Singh of Jammu and Kashmir
C.S.I., Counsellor of the Empress of India
- His Highness Maharaja Rajendra Singh of Patiala
- His Highness Nawab Sidiq Muhammad Khan of Lahawalpur
C.S.I.
- His Highness Raja Bhagbat Singh of Jhind, C.S.I. C.I.L.
Counsellor of the Empress of India
- His Highness Raja Hira Singh of Nabha C.S.I.
- His Highness Raja Jagatjit Singh of Kapurthala
- Raja Bhe Sen of Mandi
- Nawab Ibrahim Ali Khan of Maler Kotla
- Raja Bukrama Singh of Ferozpur
- Nawab Abdul Majid Khan
- Sardar Ajit Singh C.I.L. Atliwala
- Munshi Anam Chand Sardar Lahidai
- Malay ul Ulma Fuzla Sardar Atit Singh C.I.L. of Badliwal
- Major General Henry Livest Bahlhage Bengal Staff Corps late
Deputy Commissioner Panjab
- David Graham Barclay, Esquire L.D. Bengal Civil Service
Barrister at Law
- Deputy Surgeon General Henry Walter Bellew, C.S.I.
- Right Reverend Edward Bickelsteth D.D.
- Charles Boulton Esquire, late Judge Chief Court, Panjab
- Sardar Bukrama Singh C.S.I. Ahluwalia
- Arthur Brindicth Esquire Barrister at Law late of the Bengal
Civil Service and Judge Chief Court Panjab
- Lieut. Surgeon Thomas Edwin Burton Brown M.D.
- John Scarlett Campbell Esquire late of the Bengal Civil Service
and Judge, Chief Court Panjab
- Reverend Robert Clark M.A.
- John Graham Cordery Esquire M.A. Bengal Civil Service
- Henry Stuart Cunningham, Esquire M.A., Barrister at Law
Judge of the High Court Calcutta
- Surgeon General Alexander Morrison Dallas
- Manuel Longworth Dames Esquire Bengal Civil Service
- Sir Robert Henry Davies C.S.I. C.I.L. late Lieutenant Governor
of the Panjab and its Dependencies
- Colonel William George Davies C.S.I.

Surgeon General Ambroseley Charles Castrol DeRenzy, B.A. C.B.
 Sir Robert Eyles Esq. B.A. 1891 C.B. Counsellor of the
 Empress etc. Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab and its
 Dependencies
 Dennis Fitzpatrick Esquire B.A., Bengal Civil Service Barrister
 at Law
 Reverend C. W. Foulman D.D.
 The Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French, D.D. Lord Bishop
 of Lahore
 Munshi Ghulam Nain Khan
 Surgeon Major Robert Gray M.B.
 Lt Col Leopold John Henry Gray O.S.I. Bengal Staff Corps
 Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, B.C.S.I. Bengal Civil Service
 Lachit Gurn Prasad
 Khan Bahadur Sayid Hadi Husain Khan
 Raja Harbans Singh
 Kaur Harman Singh Ahluwalia
 Thomas Hastings Esquire M.D. late Deputy Inspector General
 of Hospitals
 Edward Percy Henderson Esquire, Bengal Civil Service, Bar
 Master at Law
 Surgeon Major George Henderson M.D.
 Mir Hidayat Ali Khan Bahadur
 Lieutenant Colonel William Rice Morland Holroyd,
 Reverend W. Hooper M.A.
 Reverend T. P. Hughes B.D.,
 Munshi Hukm Chand Rai Bahadur
 Sodhi Hukm Singh
 Denzil Charles Jeff Ibbotson Esquire Bengal Civil Service,
 Raja Jahandad Khan Bahadur, Galana
 Khan Bahadur Agba Kalbaid Khan
 Fakir Sayid Qamar ud din Khan
 Rai Bahadur Kanhu Lal M.T.O.R.
 Khan Bahadur Khan Muhammad Shah
 Baba Khem Singh Bodi C.I.E.
 John Lockwood Kipling Esquire C.I.E.
 Surgeon Edward Lawrie M.B.
 Gottlieb William Leitner Esquire M.A. LL.D., D.O.L.
 Thomas Crompton Lewis Esquire M.A.
 Charles Robert Lindsay Esquire late of the Bengal Civil
 Service, and Judge Chief Court, Punjab
 James Broadwood Lyall, Esquire Bengal Civil Service
 General Robert MacLagan R.E. late Secretary to Government
 Punjab Public Works Department
 Major General Charles Arthur McMahon
 The Ven. ble Henry James Matthew M.A. Archdeacon of Lahore,
 Colonel Julius George Medley R.E.
 Philip Sandys Melville, Esquire, O.S.I., late of the Bengal Civil
 Service, and Governor General's Agent Baroda

John Andrew Erasmus Miller, Esquire
 Pandit Moti Lal, Kathju,
 Khan Bahadur Muhammad Lailat Ali Khan,
 Mashuq Daula Mumtaz ul Mulik Khairfa Sayid Mahmood
 Hussain,
 Muhammad Hayat Khan C S I
 Rai Mul Singh
 Nasir Ali Khan, Kaziabash
 Babu Navina Chandra Rai
 Nawab Nawazish Ali Khan, C I R, Kaziabash
 Major Edward Newbery,
 Edward O'Brien Esquire Bengal Civil Service
 Henry Edward Perkins Esquire late of the Bengal Civil Service
 Henry Meredith Howden Esquire, B A, Barrister at Law, Judge
 Chief Court Panjab
 Major General Charles Pollard C I R
 Baden Henry Baden Powell Esquire Bengal Civil Service
 Edward Augustus Finlay Esquire late of the Bengal Civil Ser-
 vice, and Settlement Commissioner Panjab,
 Honorary Surgeon Rahim Khan Khan Bahadur
 Diwan Ram Nath,
 William Henry Rattigan, Esquire, M A and Barrister at Law
 Pandit Rishi Kish,
 Raja Sahib Dyal K C S I
 Rai Bahadur Sahib Singh
 Leslie Seymour Saunders Esquire Bengal Civil Service
 Brigade Surgeon John Bullay Scriven late Civil Surgeon
 Lahore
 David Simson Esquire late of the Bengal Civil Service and
 Judge Chief Court Panjab
 John Sims Esquire, M A
 Surgeon General Charles Mannors Smith late of the Indian
 Medical Service
 John Watt Smyth Esquire Bengal Civil Service Barrister at
 Law
 Charles Henry Spitta Esquire, LL B, Barrister at Law,
 Thomas Henry Thornton Esquire D O R C S I late of the
 Bengal Civil Service and Judge Chief Court Panjab
 Thomas William Hooper Tolbot Esquire Bengal Civil Service
 Barrister at Law
 Charles Lewis Tupper, Esquire B A Bengal Civil Service
 Major Isaac Peat Westmorland R E
 Lieutenant Colonel George Gordon Young,
 William Mackworth Young, Esquire M A Bengal Civil Service
 Maulvi Zia ud din Khan

THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT

1901 (VIII of 1904)

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE—EXISTING MEMBERS OF THE
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THE SECOND SCHEDULE—UNIVERSITIES AFFILIATED

ACT No VIII of 1904

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN
COUNCIL

*(Received the assent of the Governor General on
the 24th March, 1904)*

**An Act to amend the law relating to Universities
of British India**

Whereas by Acts II, XXII and XXVII of 1857, Act XIX of 1882 and Act XVIII of 1887, Universities were established and incorporated at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore and Allahabad

And whereas by Act XLVII of 1860 the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were empowered to confer such degrees as should be appointed in the manner provided by the Act,

And whereas by Act I of 1884 the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were further empowered to confer the honorary degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law,

And whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the Universities of British India,

It is hereby enacted as follows —

1 (1) This Act may be called the Indian Universities Act, 1904, and
 Short title and commencement (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may fix in this behalf by notification in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be.

2 (1) This Act shall be deemed to be part of each of the Acts by which the said five Universities were respectively established and incorporated.

(2) In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) the term 'College or affiliated College' includes any collegiate institution affiliated to or maintained by the University

(b) the expression 'the Government' means in relation to the University of Calcutta the Governor General in Council, and in relation to the other Universities the Local Government and

(c) the expressions 'the University' and 'the Act of Incorporation' and any expression denoting any University, authority or officer or any statute, regulation, rule or bye law of the University, shall be construed with reference to each of the said Universities respectively.

The University

3 The University shall be and shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purpose (among others) of making provision for the instruction of students, with power to appoint

Incorporation and powers of the University

University Professors and Lecturers, to hold and manage educational endowments, to erect equip and maintain University libraries, laboratories and museums, to make regulations relating to the residence and conduct of students, and to do all acts, consistent with the Act of Incorporation and this Act, which tend to the promotion of study and research

4 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution and Act of Incorporation, the Body Corporate of the University shall consist of—

- (a) the Chancellor,
- (b) in the case of the University of Calcutta, the Rector,
- (c) the Vice Chancellor,
- (d) the *ex officio* Fellows, and
- (e) the Ordinary Fellows—

- (i) elected by registered Graduates or by the Senate,
- (ii) elected by the Faculties, and
- (iii) nominated by the Chancellor

(2) The Ordinary Fellows shall, save as herein otherwise provided, hold office for five years

Provided that an Ordinary Fellow who has vacated his office may, subject to the provisions of this Act, be elected or nominated to be an Ordinary Fellow

(3) The Body Corporate shall be the Senate of the University, and all powers which are by the Act of Incorporation or by this Act conferred upon the Senate, or upon the Chancellor, Vice Chancellor and Fellows in their corporate capacity, or, in the case of the University of Calcutta, upon the Chancellor, Rector, Vice Chancellor and Fellows in their corporate capacity, shall be vested in, and exercised by the Senate constituted under this Act, and all duties and liabilities imposed upon the University by the Act of Incorporation shall be deemed to be imposed upon the Body Corporate as constituted under this Act

(2) No act done by the University shall be deemed to be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy among either class of elected Ordinary Fellows, or by reason of the total number of Ordinary Fellows or of members of the profession of education to be included among Ordinary Fellows, being less than the minimum prescribed by this Act

Fellows

5 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of Incorporation, the persons for the time being performing the duties of the offices mentioned in the list contained in the first schedule to this Act or added to the said list under sub section (2) shall be the *ex officio* Fellows of the University

(2) The Government may, by notification published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, make additions to, or alterations in, the list of offices contained in the said schedule

Provided that the number of *ex officio* Fellows shall not exceed ten

6 (1) In the case of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the number of Ordinary Fellows of Ordinary Fellows shall not be less than fifty nor exceed one hundred, and of such number—

- (a) ten shall be elected by registered Graduates,
- (b) ten shall be elected by the Faculties, and
- (c) the remainder shall be nominated by the Chancellor

(2) In the case of the Universities of the Panjab and Allahabad, the number of Ordinary Fellows shall not be less than forty nor exceed seventy five, and of such number—

- (a) ten shall be elected by the Senate or by registered Graduates,
- (b) five shall be elected by the Faculties, and

(c) the remainder shall be nominated by the Chancellor

(3) The election of any Ordinary Fellow shall be subject to the approval of the Chancellor

(4) Elections of Ordinary Fellows by the Faculties and nominations of such Fellows by the Chancellor under this section shall be made in such manner as to secure that not less than two fifths of the Fellows so elected and so nominated respectively shall be persons following the profession of education

7 (1) Once in every year, on such date as the Ordinary Fellows Chancellor may appoint in this be elected by registered half, there shall, if necessary, be Graduates an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by registered Graduates

(2) The Syndicate shall maintain a register on which any Graduate who—

(a) has taken the degree of Doctor or Master in any Faculty, or

(b) has graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before registration,

shall, subject to the payment of an initial fee of such amount as may be prescribed by the regulations be entitled to have his name entered upon application made within the period of three years from the commencement of this Act, or of one year from the date on which he becomes so entitled

Provided that, if such application is made after the expiry of either of the said periods the applicant shall be entitled to have his name entered on payment of the said initial fee, and of such further sum as may be prescribed by the regulations

(3) The name of any Graduate entered on the register shall, subject to the payment of an annual fee of such amount as may be prescribed by the regulations be retained thereon, and, in case of default, shall be removed therefrom, but shall, at any time be re-entered upon payment of all arrears

Provided that a Graduate whose name has been already entered on the register may at any time compound for all subsequent payments of the annual fee by paying the sum prescribed in this behalf by the regulations

(4) No person other than a Graduate whose name is entered on the said register shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at an election held under sub section (1)

(5) A Graduate registered under this section shall be entitled to such further privileges as may be determined by the regulations

8 (1) The provisions of section 7 shall not apply to the University of the Panjab* or to the University of Allahabad until the Chancellor, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council and by notification in the local official Gazette, so directs, and until such time the Ordinary Fellows of the said Universities who would be elected by registered Graduates if the said provisions were in force, shall be elected by the Senate

(2) In the case of the University of the Panjab and the University of Allahabad, there shall, if necessary be an election, once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by the Senate

9 (1) Once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows elected by the Faculties

(2) An election under sub section (1) shall be held, subject to such directions prescribing the qualifications

* Applies to the Panjab University with effect from the 1st April, 1909 *Vide* Panjab Government Notification No 1465 (Home), dated the 4th December 1908

of the persons to be elected as may, from time to time, be given by the Chancellor, with a view to secure the return of duly qualified persons and the fair representation of different branches of study in the Senate.

10 Subject to the provisions of section 8, the Chancellor may nominate any number of fit and proper persons to be Ordinary Fellows.

11 (1) Any Ordinary Fellow may, by letter addressed to the Chancellor, resign his office.

(2) Where any Ordinary Fellow has not attended a meeting of the Senate, other than a Convocation, during the period of one year, the Chancellor may declare his office to be vacated.

Transitory Provisions

12 In then application to the election and nomination of Ordinary Fellows within the period of one year after the commencement of this Act and to the current business of the University, the provisions of this Act shall be read as subject to the following restrictions and modifications —

(a) In the case of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, the Chancellor shall as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act make an order directing that the Ordinary Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by registered Graduates shall be elected by the elected Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act, or by such Graduates of the University as the Chancellor may determine, or partly by elected Fellows and partly by such Graduates, and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct.

(b) When the Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clause (a) have been elected, the Chancellor shall proceed

to the nomination of Ordinary Fellows under section 6 sub section (1), clause (c)

(c) The Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) shall, as soon as may be after their appointment and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct, elect the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Faculties

(d) In the case of the Universities of the Panjab and Allahabad, the Chancellor shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, proceed to nominate Ordinary Fellows under section 6, sub section (2) clause (c)

(e) When Ordinary Fellows have been appointed under clause (d), the Chancellor shall make an order directing that the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Senate, shall be elected by the Ordinary Fellows appointed under clause (d), or by elected Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act, or partly by such Ordinary Fellows and partly by elected Fellows, in such manner as the Chancellor may direct

(f) The Ordinary Fellows mentioned in clauses (d) and (e) shall as soon as may be after their appointment, and in such manner as the Chancellor may direct elect the Fellows who under the said provisions are to be elected by the Faculties

(g) An election under clause (c) or clause (f) shall be made subject to such directions prescribing the qualifications of the persons to be elected as may be given by the Chancellor, with a view to secure the return of duly qualified persons and a fair representation of different branches of study in the Senate

(h) As soon as Ordinary Fellows have been nominated and elected under clauses (a), (b) and (c), or under clauses (d), (e) and (f), as the case may be, and the persons so elected have been approved by the Chancellor, the Chancellor shall declare that the Body Corporate of the University has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall

append to the declaration a list of the Senate, and shall forward the said declaration and the appended list to the Governor General in Council, who shall cause the declaration and list to be published in the Gazette of India

(i) The seniority of the Fellows included in the list mentioned in clause (h) shall be determined by the order in which their names appear in the list

(j) Until the said declaration is published under clause (h), the Fellows holding office at the commencement of this Act shall, together with the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor, continue to be the Senate of the University, and shall be entitled to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the Act of Incorporation

(k) Every Ordinary Fellow elected or nominated under this section shall, unless his Fellowship is previously vacated by death, resignation or any other cause, hold office for not less than three years

(l) At or about the end of the third year from the publication of the declaration mentioned in clause (h), the names of, as nearly as may be, one fifth of the total initial number—

- (i) of Ordinary Fellows elected under clause (a) or clause (e) as the case may be,
- (ii) of Ordinary Fellows elected under clause (c) or clause (f), and
- (iii) of Ordinary Fellows nominated by the Chancellor,

(after deducting from the said one fifth the names in each class which have previously been removed from the list mentioned in clause (h) by reason of death, resignation or any other cause) shall be drawn by lot from among the elected and the nominated Ordinary Fellows whose names were included in the list mentioned in clause (h), and those whose names are so shown shall thereupon cease to be Ordinary Fellows

(m) At or about the end of the fourth, fifth and sixth years from the publication of the said declaration, the names of Ordinary Fellows shall be drawn by lot from each class of Ordinary Fellows included in the said list, in the manner provided in clause (l) so as to secure that, as nearly as may be, one fifth of the Fellowships of the Ordinary Fellows so included in each class shall be vacated in each year.

(n) An Ordinary Fellow elected or nominated under this section who has not previously vacated his Fellowship, shall cease to be a Fellow at the end of the seventh year from the publication of the said declaration.

(o) The Vice Chancellor holding office at the commencement of this Act shall continue to hold office until the publication of the said declaration, and shall if he is a member of the Senate as constituted under this Act continue to hold office as Vice Chancellor for the remainder of the term for which he was originally appointed.

(p) The members of the Syndicate holding office at the commencement of this Act shall continue to conduct the executive business of the University until the publication of the said declaration, and, upon such publication, the Senate shall, in such manner as the Chancellor may direct, appoint a provisional Syndicate to conduct the executive business of the University until the Syndicate has been constituted under this Act.

(q) The Senate as constituted under this Act may give orders for the provisional constitution of Faculties, Boards of Studies and of any Board or Committee of the Senate, pending the constitution of such Faculties, Boards and Committees in conformity with the regulations.

(r) University Examiners and all officers and servants of the University shall continue to hold office and to act, subject to the conditions governing their tenure of office or employment, except in so far as

such conditions may be altered by competent authority

(s) The statutes, regulations and bye laws of the University in force at the commencement of this Act, shall continue to be in force, except in so far as the said statutes, regulations and bye laws shall be altered or repealed by competent authority

Honorary Fellows

13 (1) (a) A Fellow holding office at the commencement of this Act shall cease to be a Fellow

(b) Where a Fellow included in clause (a) does not become a Fellow under this Act, he shall be an Honorary Fellow for life

(c) Where a Fellow included in clause (a) becomes a Fellow under this Act, he shall, whenever and so often as he ceases to be a Fellow under this Act, become an Honorary Fellow as provided in clause (b)

(2) The Chancellor may nominate any person to be an Honorary Fellow for life, who is eminent for his attainments in any branch of learning, or is an eminent benefactor of the University, or is distinguished for services rendered to the cause of education generally

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, any Fellow who at the commencement of this Act is entitled as such to vote for the election of any person to be a member of any Council for the purpose of making laws and regulations or of any local authority, shall continue to be so entitled as if this Act had not been passed

Faculties and Syndicate

14 (1) Nothing contained in the Act of Incorporation shall be deemed to prohibit the constitution of a new Faculty

Faculty or the abolition or reconstitution of any existing Faculty by the Senate under regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act

(2) Regulations made under sub section (1) may—

(a) provide for the assignment of Fellows to the several Faculties by order of the Senate, and

(b) empower the Fellows so assigned to add to their number, in such manner and for such period as may be prescribed, Graduates in the Faculty and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects of study represented by the Faculty

Provided that the number of persons so to be added to the Faculty shall not exceed half the number of Fellows assigned to the Faculty

(3) A person added to a Faculty under sub section (2), clause (b), shall have the right to take part in the ordinary business of the Faculty, and in any election of an Ordinary Fellow by the Faculty, but shall not be entitled to take part in the election of the Syndicate

15 (1) The executive government of the University shall be vested in the Syndicate, which shall consist of—

(a) the Vice Chancellor as Chairman,

(b) the Director of Public Instruction for the Province in which the headquarters of the University are situated, and, in the case of the University of Allahabad, also the Director of Public Instruction in the Central Provinces, and

(c) not less than seven or more than fifteen *ex officio* or Ordinary Fellows elected by the Senate or by the Faculties in such manner as may be provided by the regulations, to hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the regulations

(2) The regulations referred to in sub section (1) shall be so framed as to secure that a number not falling short by more than one of a majority of the elected members of the Syndicate shall be Heads of, or Professors in, Colleges affiliated to the University

(3) If in the case of any election the question is raised whether any person is or is not a Professor within the meaning of subsection (2), the question shall be decided by the Senate

Degrees

16 The Senate may institute and confer such degrees and grant such diplomas
 Degrees diplomas licenses titles and marks of honour in respect of degrees and examinations as may be prescribed by regulation

17 Where the Vice Chancellor and not less than two thirds of the other members of the Syndicate recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on any person on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and where their recommendation is supported by not less than two thirds of the Fellows present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the Senate may confer on such person the honorary degree so recommended without requiring him to undergo any examination

18 Where evidence is laid before the Syndicate showing that any person on whom a degree, diploma, license, title or mark of honour conferred or granted by the Senate has been convicted* of what is in their opinion, a serious offence, the Syndicate may propose to the Senate that the degree, diploma, license, title, or mark of honour be cancelled, and, if the proposal is accepted by not less than two thirds of the Fellows present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, the degree, diploma,

* See *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 6th Feb., 1914 para 6

license, title or mark of honour shall be cancelled accordingly

Affiliated Colleges

19. Save on the recommendation of the Syndicate Certificate required by special order of the Senate, of candidates for and subject to any regulations examination made in this behalf, no person shall be admitted as a candidate at any University examination other than an examination for matriculation, unless he produces a certificate from a College affiliated to the University to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by regulation.

20. Any College affiliated to the University before the passing of this Act may continue to exercise the rights conferred upon it by such affiliation, save in so far as such rights may be withdrawn or restricted in the exercise of any power conferred by the Act of Incorporation or by this Act.

21. (1) A College applying for affiliation to the University shall send a letter of application to the Registrar and shall satisfy the Syndicate—

(a) that the College is to be under the management of a regularly constituted governing body,

(b) that the qualifications of the teaching staff and the conditions governing their tenure of office are such as to make due provision for the courses of instruction to be undertaken by the College,

(c) that the buildings in which the College is to be located are suitable, and that provision will be made, in conformity with the regulations, for the residence,

* For affiliation of further degree classes outside Lahore, see letter No 21005 dated the 4th December 1929 from the Under Secretary to Government Punjab (Ministry of Education), given as appendix to paragraph 24 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 6th December 1929.

in the College or in lodgings approved by the College, of students not residing with their parents or guardians, and for the supervision and physical welfare of students,

(d) that due provision has been or will be made for a library,

(e) where affiliation is sought in any branch of experimental science, that arrangements have been or will be made in conformity with the regulations for imparting instruction in that branch of science in a properly equipped laboratory or museum,

(f) that due provision will, so far as circumstances may permit, be made for the residence of the Head of the College and some members of the teaching staff in or near the College or the place provided for the residence of students,

(g) that the financial resources of the College are such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance,

(h) that the affiliation of the College, having regard to the provision made for students by other Colleges in the same neighbourhood, will not be injurious to the interests of education or discipline, and

(i) that the College rules fixing the fees (if any) to be paid by the students have not been so framed as to involve such competition with any existing College in the same neighbourhood as would be injurious to the interests of education.

The application shall further contain an assurance that after the College is affiliated, any transference of management and all changes in the teaching staff shall be forthwith reported to the Syndicate.

(2) On receipt of a letter of application under sub-section (1), the Syndicate shall—

(a) direct a local inquiry to be made by a competent person authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf,

(b) make such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary, and

(c) report to the Senate on the question whether the application should be granted or refused, either in whole or in part, embodying in such report the results of any inquiry under clauses (a) and (b).

And the Senate shall, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary, record their opinion on the matter.

(3) The Registrar shall submit the application and all proceedings of the Syndicate and Senate relating thereto to the Government, who, after such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary, shall grant or refuse the application or any part thereof.

(4) Where the application or any part thereof is granted, the order of the Government shall specify the courses of instruction in respect of which the College is affiliated, and, where the application or any part thereof is refused, the grounds of such refusal shall be stated.

(5) An application under sub section (1) may be withdrawn at any time before an order is made under sub section (3).

22 Where a College desires to add to the courses of instruction in respect of which it is affiliated the procedure prescribed by section 21 shall, so far as may be, be followed.

23 (1) Every College affiliated to the University, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, shall furnish such reports, returns and other information as the Syndicate may require to enable it to judge of the efficiency of the College.

(2) The Syndicate shall cause every such College to be inspected from time to time by one or more competent persons authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf.

(3) The Syndicate may call upon any College so inspected to take, within a specified period, such action as may appear to them to be necessary in

respect of any of the matters referred to in section 21, sub section (1)

24 (1) A member of the Syndicate who intends to move that the rights conferred on any College by affiliation be withdrawn, in whole or in part, shall give notice of his motion, and shall state in writing the grounds on which the motion is made

(2) Before taking the said motion into consideration, the Syndicate shall send a copy of the notice and written statement mentioned in sub section (1) to the Head of the College concerned, together with an intimation that any representation in writing submitted within a period specified in such intimation on behalf of the College, will be considered by the Syndicate

Provided that the period so specified may, if necessary, be extended by the Syndicate

(3) On receipt of the representation or on expiration of the period referred to in sub section (2), the Syndicate, after considering the notice of motion, statement and representation, and after such inspection by any competent person authorized by the Syndicate in this behalf, and such further inquiry as may appear to them to be necessary shall make a report to the Senate

(4) On receipt of the report under sub section (3) the Senate shall, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary record their opinion on the matter

(5) The Registrar shall submit the proposal and all proceedings of the Syndicate and Senate relating thereto to the Government, who, after such further inquiry (if any) as may appear to them to be necessary shall make such order as the circumstances may, in their opinion, require

(6) Whereby an order made under sub section (3) the rights conferred by affiliation are withdrawn, in whole or in part, the grounds for such withdrawal shall be stated in the order

Regulations

25 (1) The Senate with the sanction of the Government, may from time to time make regulations consistent with the Act of Incorporation as amended by this Act and with this Act to provide for all matters relating to the University

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for—

(a) the procedure to be followed in holding any election of Ordinary Fellows,

(b) the constitution, reconstitution or abolition of Faculties, the proportion in which the members other than the *ex officio* members of the Syndicate shall be elected to represent the various Faculties, and the mode in which such election shall be conducted

(c) the procedure at meetings of the Senate, Syndicate and Faculties and the quorum of members to be required for the transaction of business

(d) the appointment of Fellows and others to be members of Boards of Studies, and the procedure of such Boards and the quorum of members to be required for the transaction of business,

(e) the appointment and duties of the Registrar and of officers and servants of the University, and of Professors and Lecturers appointed by the University,

(f) the appointment of Examiners, and the duties and powers of Examiners in relation to the examinations of the University,

(g) the form of the certificate to be produced by a candidate for examination under section 19, and the conditions on which any such certificate may be granted,

(h) the registers of Graduates and students to be kept by the University, and the fee (if any) to be paid for the entry or retention of a name on any such register,

(i) the inspection of Colleges and the reports returns and other information to be furnished by Colleges,

(j) the register of students to be kept by Colleges affiliated to the University,

(k) the rules to be observed and enforced by Colleges affiliated to the University in respect of the transfer of students,

(l) the fees to be paid in respect of the courses of instruction given by Professors or Lecturers appointed by the University,

(m) the residence and conduct of students,

(n) the courses of study to be followed and the conditions to be complied with by candidates for any University examination, other than an examination for matriculation, and for degrees, diplomas licenses, titles, marks of honour, scholarships and prizes conferred or granted by the University,

(o) the conditions to be complied with by schools desiring recognition for the purpose of sending up pupils as candidates for the matriculation examination and the conditions to be complied with by candidates for matriculation, whether sent up by recognised schools or not,

(p) the conditions to be complied with by candidates not being students of any College affiliated to the University for degrees, diplomas, licenses, titles, marks of honour, scholarships and prizes conferred or granted by the University, and

(q) the alteration or cancellation of any rule, regulation statute or bye law of the University in force at the commencement of this Act

26 (1) Within one year after the commencement of this Act, or within such further period as the Government may fix in this behalf,—

New body of regulations

(a) the Senate, as constituted under this Act, shall cause a revised body of regulations to be prepared and submitted for the sanction of the Government,

(b) if any additions to or alterations in, the draft

submitted appear to the Government to be necessary, the Government, after consulting the Senate, may sanction the proposed body of regulations, with such additions and alterations as appear to the Government to be necessary.

(2) Where a draft body of regulations is not submitted by the Senate within the period of one year after the commencement of this Act, or within such further period as may be fixed under sub section (1), the Government may, within one year after the expiry of such period or of such further period make regulations which shall have the same force as if they had been prepared and sanctioned under sub section (1).

Miscellaneous

27 The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, define the territorial limits* within which and specify the Colleges in respect of which any powers conferred by or under the Act of Incorporation or this Act shall be exercised.

28 (1) The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for the time being shall be the Rector of the University of Calcutta, and shall have precedence in any Convocation of the said University next after the Chancellor and before the Vice Chancellor.

* The following order was issued by the Governor General in Council on the subject of territorial limits —

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION

The 20th August, 1904

No 717.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Indian Universities Act 1904 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to define the territorial limits hereinafter set forth below as those within or in relation to which the powers conferred upon the Universities respectively entered against them by or under the Act of Incorporation or the said Indian Universities Act 1904, shall be exercised —

(2) The Chancellor may delegate any power conferred upon him by the Act of Incorporation of this Act to the Rector.

29 The Acts mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof

TERRITORIAL LIMITS		UNIVERSITY
Province (including any State in India which on the 20th August 1904 was in political relations with the local Government of the province, and any foreign possession included within its boundaries)	State in India or Colony	
Bengal, Burma & Assam Madras and Coorg	Hyderabad Mysore and Ceylon Baroda	Calcutta } Madras Bombay
Bombay and Sind United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces (including Berar and Ajmer Merwara)	The States included in the Rajputana and Central India Agencies	} Allahabad
Punjab North West Frontier Province and British Baluchistan	Kashmir, Baluchistan	Punjab

Under proviso to Section 5 (1) of the Delhi University Act 1922 (Act No VIII of 1922) the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, continues its affiliation with the University of the Punjab, and under Government of India Notification No 2080 Edn, dated the 20th November, 1930, the Harcourt Butler School New Delhi, is under the territorial jurisdiction of the University of the Punjab.

Under Notification No F 945/32 E, dated the 30th March 1933, issued by the Government of India Department of Education, Health and Lands, the provisions of subsection (2) of section 5 of the Delhi University Act 1922 (VIII of 1922) do not apply in the case of the St Thomas's High School for Girls New Delhi.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 5)

*Ex Officio Fellows of the University**The University of Calcutta*

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal
 The Lord Bishop of Calcutta
 The Civil Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General
 The Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal Burma, and Assam

The University of Bombay

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay
 The Bishop of Bombay
 The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Bombay
 The Director of Public Instruction in Bombay

The University of Madras

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras
 The Bishop of Madras
 The Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor of Madras
 The Director of Public Instruction in Madras

The University of the Panjab

The Chief Judge of the Chief Court of the Panjab
 The Bishop of Lahore
 The Director of Public Instruction in the Panjab
 The representatives of such Chiefs (if any) of territories not comprised in British India as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, specify in this behalf

The University of Allahabad

The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for the North Western Provinces
 The Bishop of Lucknow
 The Directors of Public Instruction in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and in the Central Provinces

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 29)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Year	No	Short title	Extent of repeal
1857	II	The Calcutta University Act 1857	In section 2, the word said, wherever it occurs In section 3 the first sentence and the words Provided that In section 5 the words in the Calcutta Gazette Section 6 Section 8 except the first sentence Sections 9, 10 11 12 13 and 14
1857	XXII	The Bombay University Act 1857	In section 2, the word said wherever it occurs In section 3 the first sentence and the words Provided that Section 6 Section 8, except the first sentence Sections 9 10, 11 12, 13 and 14
1857	XXVII	The Madras University Act 1857	In section 2, the word said wherever it occurs In section 3 the first sentence and the words Provided that Section 6 Section 8, except the first sentence Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 13 and 14

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd*

Year	No	Short title	Extent of repeal
1860	XLVII	The Indian Universities (Degrees) Act, 1860	The whole Act
1882	XIX	The Panjab University Act 1882	<p>Section 6</p> <p>In section 7 sub section (1) In section 8 in sub section (1) the words after the word Fellow to the end of the sub section and in sub section (2) the words from the word appointed to the words this Act</p> <p>In section 9 the words under this Act</p> <p>Sections 10 and 11</p> <p>Section 12, except the last paragraph</p> <p>Sections 13 14 15, 16 and 18</p> <p>In section 20 the words made or section 6 clauses (b) and (c), and and under sections 14 15, and 16</p> <p>In the Schedule, Part I</p>
1884	I	The Indian Universities (Honorary Degrees) Act 1884	The whole Act
1887	XVIII	The Allahabad University Act, 1887	<p>Section 5</p> <p>In section 6 sub section (1) In section 7, sub section (1) and in sub section (2) the</p>

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*conold*

Year	No	Short title	Extent of repeal
			<p>words after the word Follow to the end of the sub section Sections 10 11, 12 13 14 15, and 17 In section 20, the words and figures appointments made and under section 5, sub section (1) clauses (b) and (c) under sections 14 and 15 and under section 17 In the Schedule Part I</p>

V REGULATIONS

PRELIMINARY REGULATIONS

All Statutes, Rules and Regulations heretofore in force are hereby cancelled

Provided that with the exception of the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching, of the examination in the Faculty of Law, and of any Examination for the Degree of Doctor, no examination shall be held under these Revised Regulations Part 4, XII, until the year 1908 but examinations shall continue to be held under the old Regulations, pages 53 to 122, pages 127 to 143 pages 145 to 161, pages 185 to 211, and pages 215 to 236 of the Panjab University Calendar (Edition for 1904-05) until the year 1908

Provided further that any person who has joined the Law College at any time previous to the 1st October, 1905, may be examined under the old Regulations, pages 164 to 173 of the Panjab University Calendar (Edition for 1904-05) relating to the Preliminary Examination in Law, the First Certificate Examination, the Licentiate in Law Examination and the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, if such person appear not later than the month of December in the year 1908 *Exception*—Regulation 7 on page 165, Regulation 7 on page 167 Regulation 7 on page 171, and Regulation 8 on page 172, shall be deemed to be cancelled on the 1st April, 1906

PART I—CONSTITUTION

I—ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS

1 Once in every year, on such date as the Chancellor may appoint in this behalf there shall, if necessary be an election to fill any vacancy among the Ordinary Fellows to be elected by Registered Graduates

2 No person unless his name is borne on the Register of Graduates shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at any election held under Regulation (1)

A—REGISTER OF GRADUATES

3 The Registrar shall be the authority responsible for the preparation of Register of Graduates

4 The Registrar shall, at least six weeks before the date fixed for election, cause a notice to be issued in the Local Government Gazette notifying the date on which an election is to take place calling upon the Registered Graduates to co-operate in the preparation and revision of the Register of Graduates. A copy of the notice shall also be posted up at the Hailey Hall, Lahore

5 The Syndicate shall maintain a register, on which any graduate of the Panjab University, who has—

(a) taken the degree of Master or Doctor in any Faculty, or

(b) graduated in any Faculty not less than ten years before registration,

shall be entitled to have his name entered and retained subject to the regulations following

* Regulations under Section 25, sub section (2), clause (a) of the Indian Universities Act

6 Any graduate satisfying the conditions of Regulation 5—who wishes to have his name entered on the Register shall fill up a form of application, obtainable from the Registrar and shall forward the same to the Registrar along with the initial fee of rupees ten and either the first annual fee of rupees two or a composition fee of rupees fifteen. The Registrar shall thereupon cause his name to be entered on the Register. The date on which a graduate has taken a degree or graduated in any Faculty shall be the date on which he is admitted to the degree. All applications for fresh enrolment shall continue to be received up to 15 days before the date of election after which date no application shall be entertained on any account.

7 Every Registered Graduate who has not compounded for his annual fee, shall pay an annual fee of rupees two, not later than the 31st of December of each calendar year. Should any such Registered Graduate fail to pay the annual fees on or before the proscribed date, his name shall be removed from the Register, but it may be re-entered thereon on payment of all arrears of annual fees provided that the payment is made at least 15 days before the date of election.

8 Any graduate, at any time while his name is on the Register, shall become entitled to the retention of his name on the Register for life by completing the payment to the Registrar of a composition fee of rupees twenty five including what he has already paid as initial fee and annual fee.

9 Printed copies of the preliminary Register of Graduates shall be made available to Registered Graduates on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 at least 30 days before the date of election.

10 The Registrar shall publish the preliminary Register of Graduates by causing a copy of it to be posted in the Hailey Hall, Lahore, at least 30 days before the date of election. All claims and objections

shall be received and scrutinised by the Registrar up to fifteen days before the date of election. The Registrar shall be the Licensing Authority and his decision in all cases shall be final.

11. The supplementary Register of Graduates shall be made available at least ten days before the date of election, after which date no additions or modifications shall be made in the Register.

12. The Register of Graduates shall bear the date of its publication.

13. Registered Graduates shall notify to the Registrar every change of their address.

B — ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS BY REGISTERED GRADUATES

The following procedure shall be observed at elections of Ordinary Fellows by Registered Graduates under Section 7 of the Indian Universities Act —

- (i) When any Ordinary Fellows are to be elected by the Registered Graduates the Registrar shall issue a notice in such a manner as may be decided by the Syndicate from time to time, stating the number of vacancies and that candidates should be nominated for election within a time to be named in the notice. Such time shall be not less than a fortnight from the date of issue of the notice.

- †(ii) The nomination of every candidate shall be by a Registered Graduate, supported by

* The Syndicate has decided that the fact of election be advertised in the University Gazette, in newspapers and by a notice posted on the public notice board in the University Office (paragraph 3 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 10th April 1935).

† If the candidate or proposer or seconder is defaulter on the day the nomination paper is submitted then the nomination paper shall be considered invalid.

another Registered Graduate on a prescribed form obtainable from the Registrar and forwarded to the Registrar by name under a registered cover. Each Registered Graduate shall be entitled to nominate as many persons for election as there are vacancies.

The candidate proposed shall sign his Nomination Form as a token of his consent to stand for election.

(ii) On the day succeeding the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers the Registrar shall post at his office a list of all the candidates who have been duly proposed and seconded.

Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing subscribed by him and delivered to the Registrar before three o'clock of the afternoon of the seventh day succeeding the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers. No person who has thus withdrawn his candidature shall be allowed to cancel his withdrawal.

(iii) At least seventeen days before the date of the election, the Registrar shall send under a registered cover to every Registered Graduate resident in India on the address as given in the Register of Graduates a list of candidates duly nominated printed in alphabetical order, a voting paper sealed with a prescribed seal after noting on its counterfoil the number of the Elector on the Register of Graduates with a covering letter containing a statement of the date appointed by the Chancellor for the elec-

* Though the nomination is to be made on a prescribed form, it is not necessary that the form should be a printed one.

tion and of the hours between which votes may be recorded

- (iv) The election shall not be invalidated because an Elector to whom a voting paper has been duly forwarded failed to receive it in time to enable him to return it to the Registrar not later than the day prescribed
- (v) Each Elector shall be entitled to as many votes as there are vacancies, but he shall not record more than one vote for any one of the candidates. If more than one vote be recorded by any Elector for the same candidate such votes shall be reckoned as one vote. If the Elector records more votes than the number of vacancies, his votes shall be cancelled by the Registrar
- (vi) The Syndicate shall appoint two members of the Senate to co-operate with the Registrar in the supervision of the election
- (vii) An Elector who has inadvertently dealt with his voting paper in such a manner that it cannot conveniently be used as a voting paper or who has lost his voting paper, may after delivering such voting paper to the Presiding Officer and satisfying him of such inadvertence or after satisfying the Presiding Officer as to the loss of the voting paper, as the case may be, obtain another voting paper in place of the spoiled or lost paper and the latter, together with its counterfoil, shall be marked as cancelled and the new one supplied together with its counterfoil shall be marked as duplicate
- (viii) An Elector resident in Lahore shall sign the covering letter at the Hailey Hall on the

* An Elector ordinarily resident in Lahore who is not in Lahore at the time of the election, could be regarded for this purpose as an Elector not resident in Lahore (*Syndicate* 16th February, 1911)

day and within the hours notified in accordance with clause (ii) in the presence of one of the two members of the Senate appointed by the Syndicate in accordance with clause (vi), or the Registrar, and put the covering letter along with the closed envelope containing his voting paper but bearing no mark outside in a second envelope and deliver the envelope and the covering letter to the Registrar or the member of the Senate who shall cause it to be deposited in a ballot box provided that no recount will be taken of the voting paper in the closed envelope unless the covering letter which accompanies it bears on it the signature and the serial number of the Elector and is countersigned by the Registrar or a member of the Senate appointed under clause (vi). No such voting paper shall be received after the expiry of the time notified in accordance with clause (iii).

An Elector resident in Lahore shall also have the option of following, for purposes of voting, the procedure laid down in clause (ix).

- (ix) *An Elector not resident in Lahore or such Elector resident in Lahore who desires under clause (viii), to follow the procedure laid down in this clause, shall sign his covering letter in the presence of a Magistrate of rank not lower than that of a Magistrate of the second class, and put the covering letter along with the

* An Elector ordinarily not resident in Lahore who is in Lahore at the time of the election, could be regarded for this purpose as an Elector resident in Lahore (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 10th April 1935)

closed envelope, containing his voting paper but bearing no mark outside, in a second envelope provided that no account will be taken of the voting paper in the closed envelope unless the covering letter which accompanies it bears on it the signature and the serial number of the Elector and is countersigned by a Magistrate (of rank not lower than that of a Magistrate of the second class) who shall authenticate the covering letter with his signature and designation. In case of an Elector residing in a Native State, the covering letter in the closed envelope shall be signed in the presence of a Magistrate of the Native State whose signature shall be authenticated by the counter signature of the Chief Judge of the Native State, or of a Political Officer not lower in rank than an Assistant Political Agent. The Elector shall thereupon forward the voting paper in a registered cover addressed to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than the day and hour notified for the closing of the ballot. The Registrar shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of such voting papers, deposit them in the ballot box. Any such voting paper received later than the closing of the ballot and any voting paper received with a forwarding letter unsigned or not properly authenticated or otherwise than by Registered Post shall be regarded as invalid.

- (x) On the day and on the expiry of the time notified in accordance with clause (m) the members of the Senate appointed in accordance with clause (vi) shall open the ballot box, scrutinise the voting papers rejecting those which do not fulfil the

conditions of these regulations and shall count the votes recorded

- (vi) After the scrutiny is completed, the names of the persons elected shall be forthwith submitted to the Chancellor for approval and if approved, shall be published in the *Punjab Gazette*
- (vii) In the event of an equality of votes between any two or more persons, then names shall be reported to the Chancellor with whom the final selection shall rest

C—BY THE FACULTIES

7 The following procedure shall, subject to the provisions of Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, be observed at elections of Fellows by the Faculties —

- (i) When an Ordinary Fellow is to be elected by a Faculty, the Registrar shall enucleate to all members of that Faculty resident in India a notice setting forth the directions (if any) given by the Chancellor under Section 9, subsection (2), of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, and stating that candidates should be nominated in accordance with such directions, if any, within a time to be named in the notice. This time shall not be less than a fortnight from the date of the issue of the notice
- (ii) Every nomination of a candidate shall be made by a member of the Faculty supported by another member of the Faculty and forwarded to the Registrar. The members nominating a person for election shall certify that they have ascertained that he is willing to be elected
- (iii) The Registrar shall prepare a list of candidates duly nominated and send it to all members

of the Faculty resident in India, stating the date appointed by the Chancellor on which the election will take place

- (iv) The election shall take place at the meeting of the Faculty upon the date so appointed and the voting shall be by ballot

A fresh vote shall be taken when an equality of votes makes this necessary. In case of equality after a second vote, the Chairman shall have a casting vote

- (v) The name of the person elected shall be forthwith submitted to the Chancellor for approval and if approved, shall be published in the *Panjab Gazette*

8 Of the five Ordinary Fellows to be elected by the Faculties, one shall be elected by each of the five Faculties. As each of the five Ordinary Fellows appointed under clause (f) of Section 12 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904 ceases to be a Fellow, his successor shall be elected by that Faculty by which he was nominated for appointment

II —FACULTIES *

1 In these Regulations the expression member of a Faculty includes a member added to the number of a Faculty under Section 14, sub section (2), clause (b) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904

2 There shall be eight Faculties, namely, (1) Oriental Learning, (2) Arts, (3) Law, (4) Medicine, (5) Science, (6) Agriculture, (7) Commerce, and (8) Engineering

3 Fellows shall be assigned to the several Faculties by order of the Senate, with reference to them

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (b) and (c) and Section 14 (2)(b) of the Indian Universities Act

special qualifications after considering the recommendations made by the Syndicate in this behalf. The lists of Fellows assigned to the several Faculties shall be revised annually.

4 The Vice Chancellor shall be deemed to be *ex officio* a member of every Faculty.

5 Each Faculty shall appoint its own Dean in November or December of each year to take office from the 1st January following. The Syndicate may from time to time determine the Faculties of which the Assistant Registrar shall act as Secretary. The other Faculties shall appoint the Secretary at the time of appointing the Dean.

Should a vacancy in the above offices occur during the year, it shall be filled by the Faculty concerned and the new officer shall continue to act until the next annual election.

6 The Fellows assigned to each Faculty may add to their number Graduates in that Faculty and other persons possessing special knowledge of the subjects of study represented by that Faculty.

Provided that the number of persons so added to the Faculty shall not exceed half the number of Fellows assigned to that Faculty.

7 The nomination of every person for addition to a Faculty shall be made by a Fellow assigned to that Faculty, supported by another such Fellow and forwarded to the Registrar at least ten days before the date of meeting. Such Fellows shall certify that they have ascertained that the nominee is willing to serve on the Faculty for which he is proposed.

The Registrar shall cause this proposal to be circulated not less than seven days before the meeting at which it will be considered.

8 A meeting of the Fellows assigned to each Faculty shall be held in the first half of *March to elect

* If it is impossible to hold a meeting of the Fellows for this purpose in the first half of March the meeting may be held later.

added members. The number of members added to a Faculty at this meeting shall not exceed one quarter of the number of Fellows assigned to that Faculty. Another meeting of such Fellows shall be held in November at which vacancies may be filled.

9. A person so nominated shall be duly elected if he receives at least one half of the votes of the Fellows present, provided that the number of Fellows taking part in such election shall not be less than the quorum prescribed for that Faculty in Regulation 13.

Provided that if on a vote being taken, there remain one or more vacancies, a second vote may be taken to fill these vacancies if a majority of the Fellows present so desire. A person elected to a Faculty in March shall become an added member of that Faculty on the 15th April following, and shall cease to be a member on the 15th April two years later. A person elected in November shall become an added member at once, and shall cease to be a member of the Faculty on the fifteenth day of April in the second year following.

In either case such person shall be eligible for re-election.

10. An Added Member of a Faculty who leaves the territorial jurisdiction of the University for the remaining period of his term shall be considered as having vacated his seat.

11. The Vice Chancellor, and in his absence the Dean, shall be Chairman at all meetings of the Faculty. In the absence of Vice Chancellor and Dean the members present at each meeting shall elect a Chairman. At a meeting of two or more

on (vide paragraph 4 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 18th May 1954).

* The number of vacancies is to be determined by subtracting the number of available added members elected in March of the year from one quarter of the number of Fellows assigned to the Faculty (vide paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 8th November, 1936).

Faculties the Vice Chancellor, if present, shall preside in the absence of the Vice Chancellor the members present at such meeting shall elect a Chairman.

12 Meetings of the members of each Faculty shall be convened by the Secretary of the Faculty, as occasion may require or as the Dean may direct. Notice of meetings of any Faculty shall be given to the members of the Faculty provided that the proceedings at any meeting shall not be invalidated because a member did not receive notice of the meeting.

13 Eight members shall form a quorum at meetings of the Arts Faculty, seven of the Oriental Faculty, five at meetings of the Law Faculty and of the Science Faculty, and four at meetings of the Medical Faculty, the Agricultural Faculty, the Commercial Faculty and of the Faculty of Engineering. At a meeting of more than two Faculties and at a meeting of the Arts and Oriental Faculties ten members, and at a meeting of any other two Faculties eight members, shall form a quorum.

The order of speaking and conduct of business at meetings shall be regulated by the Chairman, and, in the absence of any regulation to the contrary, all matters shall be determined in accordance with the vote of the majority of members present, and, when the votes are equal, the Chairman shall have a casting vote. Copies of proceedings at all meetings of Faculties shall be sent forthwith to the Registrar, who shall lay them before the Syndicate for submission to the Senate.

14 Each Faculty shall, subject to what is stated in the proviso below, from time to time, report on the courses of study to be followed by candidates for examinations of the University, other than the

* The quorum prescribed applies also to the meetings of the Fellows assigned to the Faculties held for the election of representatives on the Syndicate or of the Added Members (*vide* paragraph 4 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 18th May, 1934).

Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination, on the Examinations to be passed and the other conditions to be fulfilled by candidates for Degrees, Diplomas, Titles, Licenses and marks of favour and on any question referred to it by the Syndicate or Academic Council

The recommendations of the Faculties of Oriental Learning, Arts and Science on the Courses of Reading the Syllabuses and the outlines in each paper for the examination in those Faculties shall be reported to the Academic Council, which shall have power to sanction them, but shall not alter them without referring them back to the Faculty for reconsideration. Provided that if any proposals of the Faculty involve additional expense to the University, the approval of the Academic Council shall be subject to the sanction of the Syndicate

Similar recommendations of other Faculties shall be reported to the Syndicate, which shall have power to sanction them but not to alter them without first referring them back to the Faculty concerned

The recommendations of the School Board relating to the Courses of Reading, Syllabus and outline in each paper for the M & S L C Examinations shall be circulated without delay to the members of the Faculty concerned and shall be reported to the Syndicate thirty days after the receipt of the proceedings of the Board, together with any objections made by a Faculty in a special meeting convened for this purpose at the request of five members of the Faculty

If no objection has been received from any Faculty the Syndicate shall have power to sanction the proposals of the Board, but shall not alter them without referring them back to the Board for reconsideration

If an objection has been received from a Faculty the School Board shall have an opportunity to meet the objection, after which the Syndicate shall have power to decide the matter

III — THE SYNDICATE *

CONSTITUTION AND PROCEDURE

1 The executive government of the University shall be vested in the Syndicate, which shall consist of the Vice Chancellor as Chairman, the Director of Public Instruction, Panjab, and fifteen *ex officio* or Ordinary Fellows who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties in the following proportion —

Four	by the Faculty of Oriental Learning
Four	„ „ „ of Arts
Two	„ „ „ of Law
Two	„ „ „ of Medicine
Three	„ „ „ of Science

A new Syndicate shall be elected in November of each year and its year of office shall commence from the 1st January following

1 A †The Fellows assigned to each Faculty except the Agricultural Faculty, Commercial Faculty and the Engineering Faculty shall, at an annual meeting in November, elect from their number Syndics to represent that Faculty, and shall each be entitled to vote for as many candidates as there are Syndics to be elected

Each candidate shall be proposed and seconded. The voting shall be by ballot. A fresh vote shall be taken when an equality of votes makes this necessary. If the votes are equal after a second vote is taken, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

2 At least two of the Syndics elected by the Arts Faculty, at least two elected by the Oriental Faculty, at least two elected by the Science Faculty, and at

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (b) and (c), Section 15 (1) (c) and Section 15 (2) of the Indian Universities Act

† The quorum prescribed for the Faculties applies to meetings of the Fellows assigned to the Faculties held for the election of representatives on the Syndicate

least one elected by the Medical Faculty, shall be Heads of, or Professors in, affiliated Colleges

3 Should a vacancy occur in the Syndicate during the year, it shall be filled by the election of a new member by the Fellows assigned to the Faculty, whose representative has ceased to act on the Syndicate, and the new Syndic shall continue to act until the next annual election

4 The duties of the Syndicate shall be—

- (1) To submit from time to time for the orders of the Senate recommendations regarding the following matters —

The affiliation and disaffiliation of Colleges,
the appointment of University Readers, Lecturers, or Professors,
the staffs of the Oriental, Law and Commerce Colleges,
the appointment of the Registrar and Assistant Registrar,
the grant of degrees, diplomas, oriental literary titles, licenses, marks of honour and rewards for the encouragement of literature

- (2) To consider and report upon matters to be submitted to the Senate, subject to what is stated in Regulation 5 below,
- (3) To carry on the current business of the University, and generally to carry out the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Regulations of the University and orders of the Senate
- (4) To appoint Examiners in accordance with Rules approved by the Senate and to submit list of Examiners so appointed to the Senate

5 No proposal, except such recommendations of the Academic Council as in accordance with the Regulations are submitted by the Academic Council direct to the Senate, shall be submitted to the Senate until it shall have been first submitted to the Syndicate. Provided that, if a proposal submitted by a Faculty is not approved by the Syndicate, the resolution of the Syndicate, with that of the Faculty, shall be submitted to the Senate. Provided further that no matter affecting any Faculty shall be disposed of by the Academic Council, Syndicate or Senate without having been referred to the Faculty for opinion. In case of doubt the Vice Chancellor shall decide what matter shall be referred under this rule to any Faculty.

6 As regards expenditure, the Syndicate shall have power to transfer sums (other than those voted for salaries, or given by the Donors for special objects), not exceeding Rs 2,000, to increase the allotment for any one object for which provision has already been made, to transfer sums, not exceeding Rs 2,000, to meet new expenditure on any one object for which no provision has been made and to sanction unforeseen expenditure not exceeding Rs 2,000 in a year. All such transfers for the purposes of new expenditure and all such sanctions shall be reported at the next meeting of the Senate.

7 The Syndicate shall appoint annually Standing Committees to deal with cases of the alleged use of unfair means in connection with examinations or deficiencies in attendances at lectures, and other matters affecting the discipline of students. When such Standing Committee is unanimous its decision shall be final. If the Standing Committee is not unanimous the matter shall be referred to the Vice Chancellor who shall either decide the matter or refer it to the Syndicate for decision.

8 The Syndicate shall, except in cases provided by Regulation 12 in Chapter II—Faculties, upon the

recommendations of the Faculties, and subject to the approval of the Senate from time to time, prescribe the courses of reading for the University examinations

Provided that early in March every year, in the absence of the recommendations by the Faculties, the Syndicate, subject to the approval of the Senate, may prescribe the same courses of reading for the next year

9 Meetings shall be convened by the Registrar as occasion may require or as may be directed by the Vice Chancellor

10 The Vice Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Syndicate at which he may be present. In his absence the members present at a meeting shall elect a Chairman. The order of speaking and conduct of business shall be under the control of the Vice Chancellor or Chairman

11 Five members shall form a *quorum*, and the decision of the majority shall prevail. When the votes are equal, the Vice Chancellor or Chairman shall have a casting vote

12 All proceedings at meetings shall be recorded in writing and signed by the Registrar and countersigned by the Vice Chancellor or Chairman. Any Fellow of the University shall be entitled to inspect in the University Office, during office hours, the proceedings at any meeting of the Syndicate

IV — THE SENATE *

MEETINGS

1 An ordinary meeting of the Senate shall be held not later than the month of November of each year, at which the accounts of the year shall be submitted. An ordinary meeting of the Senate shall be

* Regs. under Section 25 (2) (b) of the Indian Universities Act

held not later than the month of March of each year, at which the Budget for the ensuing year shall be submitted

2 The Senate shall meet in Convocation for the purpose of conferring such degrees, diplomas, oriental literary titles, licences and marks of honour as have been previously sanctioned by the Senate on such date and time as may be fixed by the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor from time to time in that behalf

3 Such other ordinary meetings shall be held as may be convened by the Registrar under the direction of the Syndicate for the due disposal of business

4 Should the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, or six Fellows consider a special meeting of the Senate to be necessary, he or they shall inform the Syndicate, intimating the purpose for which such meeting is deemed to be necessary, who shall forthwith fix a date, and the Registrar shall circulate the notice of such date, together with the proposals to be discussed, to the Fellows of the University at least seven days before the date fixed for such meeting

5 The Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor, shall preside at all meetings of the Senate at which he may be present, but in the absence of both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the members present at a meeting shall elect a Chairman to preside at such meeting

6 At a meeting of the Senate fifteen members shall form a *quorum*

MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

7 Proposals submitted by the Syndicate, or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, for the decision of the Senate, and entered upon the notice of meeting, shall be dealt with as motions before such meeting without being proposed and seconded at such meeting

Every other motion or amendment shall be reduced to writing and read out by the mover, and shall be delivered to the Registrar. Every such motion that is not seconded shall drop.

In the event of no member wishing to speak on the motion or in respect of any amendment, or after such discussion on any such motion or amendment as the Chairman considers sufficient, the Chairman shall proceed to put the question to the vote.

8 When there is an amendment, the amendment shall be first put to the vote, if the amendment is lost, and no further amendment is proposed, the original motion shall be put to the vote.

9 Should any amendment be carried, the proposal as amended shall be stated from the Chair, and may then be debated as a substantive proposal to which further amendments may be proposed and dealt with as heretofore provided. Not more than one amendment shall be taken to be before the meeting at any one time.

10 Any motion or amendment may be withdrawn if the mover states his wish to withdraw.

ORDER OF SPEAKING

11 The Chairman shall control the order in which members may address the meeting and the manner in which the business shall be conducted. No member shall address the meeting after the Chairman has called for a vote.

12 Members, when speaking, shall stand, and shall address the Chair. No member shall without the leave of the Chairman, speak more than once to any proposition.

VOTING

13 On putting any question to the vote, the Chairman shall call for a show of hands for the affirmative or negative, and shall declare the result.

14 Any member may then demand a division, which shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs

REGULATIONS

15 In making Regulations under Section 25 of the Indian Universities Act 1904, the following procedure shall be observed —

- (i) The Syndicate shall, after framing any proposed Regulations cause them to be printed and circulated to all Fellows of the University resident in India, and shall invite them to transmit their opinions thereupon to the Registrar by a date to be entered in the notice such date shall allow not less than fourteen days from the date of the issue of the notice
- (ii) On the date fixed in the notice, or as soon thereafter as is practicable the Syndicate shall consider the replies received, and after making such alterations as to them may seem fit, shall submit the said Regulations in the usual manner to the Senate
- (iii) After such Regulations have been passed by the Senate they shall be submitted to Government for sanction
- (iv) After the necessary sanction has been received, the Common Seal shall be affixed to the Regulations so made and sanctioned and they shall be published in the *Panjab Gazette*
- (v) All Regulations shall take effect from the date of such publication, unless any other date shall be named therein as the date upon which they are to come into force

PROCEEDINGS

16 The proceedings of the Senate shall be recorded by the Registrar, and shall be submitted to

the Chairman of the meeting for approval and counter signature, and shall then be published in the *Punjab Gazette*

V A —BOARDS OF STUDIES *

1 For the purposes of all examinations, except the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination for the subject of Military Science and for the examinations in the Faculty of Commerce and in the Faculty of Engineering there shall be Boards of Studies in the following branches of knowledge —

(1) English, (2) Latin and Greek, (3) French and German, (4) Sanskrit and Hindi, (5) Arabic, Persian, Urdu, and Pashto, (6) Hebrew, (7) Punjabi, (8) Bengali, (9) Philosophy, (10) History and Geography, (11) Economics, (12) Mathematics and Astronomy, (13) Physics, (14) Chemistry, (15) Botany, (16) Zoology and Physiology, (17) Geology (18) Teaching, (19) Law, (20) Medicine, (21) Agriculture, (22) Political Science

Each Board shall consist of—

- (a) the University Professor or Professors, or if there is no University Professor, the University Reader or Readers, or the Head of a Department of University teaching in which there is neither a Professor nor a Reader in the subject or subjects with which the Board is concerned, and
- (b) Six members to be elected every alternate year in the manner laid down herein below, provided that on the recommendation of the Syndicate, the Senate may increase the number of any Board from six to seven

* Regs under Section 25 (2) (d) of the Indian Universities Act

† The number of the members of the Board of Studies in English History and Geography and Agriculture increased to seven (*vide Senate Proceedings*, dated the 12th December 1925, 30th March, 1931 and 4th December, 1931 respectively)

2 Boards of Studies shall be elected every alternate year in time to take office on the 15th April following. Provided that a person who has been elected in March to become an added member in April shall be eligible for election to Boards of Studies that April. Boards of Studies shall be elected in the following manner:—

- (i) The Dean of each Faculty shall fix a date or dates on which meetings of the Faculty will be held for the purpose of electing the Boards of Studies.
- (ii) All members of the Board for the previous term including co-opted members, shall be eligible for re-election unless they have ceased to be members of the Faculty or Degree Teachers and then names shall be put on the list of candidates, without being formally proposed unless any such member notifies to the Registrar, at least 14 days before the date of election his intention of not seeking re-election.
- ^b(iii) Any member of any Faculty, who is not a member of the Board for the previous term, or any teacher teaching at least for half of his time the Degree Classes in the subject or subjects in the Faculty electing the Board, may be proposed as a candidate. All such proposals must reach the Registrar at least 14 days before the date of meeting, together with a statement of the qualifications of each candidate. It shall not be necessary to have these proposals seconded.

* *Ex officio* members of the Faculties are eligible to propose names for election. A member cannot propose his own name for election to a Board of Studies (*vide* paragraph 12 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 26th April, 1935).

† This means working time (*vide* paragraph 23 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 10th April, 1935).

- (iv) At least seven days before the date of election, the Registrar shall circulate to all the members of the Faculty—
- (a) A list containing the names of the members of the Board for the previous term showing the number of meetings attended by each of them during the term
 - (b) A list containing the names and qualifications of the new candidates
- (v) At the meeting of the Faculty votes for the candidates, whose names have been so circulated shall be taken by ballot and those who secure the highest number shall be declared to have been elected. If the names proposed do not exceed the maximum number of the Board, then no meeting of the Faculty shall be held and the proposed candidates shall be declared, by the Dean of the Faculty, to be duly elected as members of the Board of Studies concerned.

2 A. Boards of Studies shall be elected by the Faculties as specified below —

No	Board	Faculty
1	English	Arts
2	Latin and Greek	Arts
3	French and German	Arts
4	Sanskrit and Hindi	Oriental
5	Arabic, etc	Oriental
6	Hebrew	Arts
7	Panjabi	Oriental
8	Bengali	Arts
9	Philosophy	Arts
10	History and Geography	Oriental and Arts
11	Economics	Arts
12	Mathematics and Astronomy	Arts and Science
13	Physics	Science

<i>No</i>	<i>Board</i>	<i>Faculty</i>
14	Chemistry	Science
15	Botany	Science
16	Zoology and Physiology	Science
17	Geology	Science
18	Teaching	Arts
19	Law	Law
20	Medicine	Medical
21	Agriculture	Agriculture
22	Political Science	Arts

At least half the number of the members of a Board of Studies in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties shall be teachers in the subject if such are proposed for election.

Each Board shall have power to fill up any vacancy that occurs during the term by co-opting any person who, in accordance with the Regulations under this Chapter, would have been eligible for election to a Board of Studies.

Co-opted members shall have the right of voting.

Each Board shall appoint its own Convener.

2 B A member of the Board of Studies who leaves the territorial jurisdiction of the University for the remaining period of his term shall be considered as having vacated his seat.

3 At a meeting of a Board of Studies, three members, in the case of a Board consisting of five members, and four members, in the case of a Board consisting of more than five members, shall form a *quorum*.

4 The duties of each Board of Studies shall be to recommend Courses of Study and Reading, to frame, where necessary, Model Papers for the guidance of Examiners, to suggest to the Syndicate Examiners in its special subjects and to consider and determine in consultation with the Examiner all objections raised by candidates or by the Principal of any affiliated College to questions set at any examination held by

the University Provided that if the Board of Studies and the Examiner are not able to agree upon the course to be adopted, the decision of the Board of Studies shall be subject to the confirmation of the Vice Chancellor and if the Vice Chancellor does not confirm the decision of the Board, the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate, whose decision shall be final

5 Each Board of Studies shall act as a consultative body in regard to all questions referred to it, and may bring to the notice of the Faculty or Faculties concerned any matters connected with the examinations in its special subjects

Any Board of Studies in a subject included in the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination may bring to the notice of the School Board dealing with that examination any matters connected therewith

Except as otherwise provided the Boards of Studies shall in all cases report to the Faculty or Faculties concerned

6 No book shall be recommended by a Board of Studies unless on the written report of a member of the Board who has read it

7 For the subject of Military Science the functions of a Board of Studies shall be discharged by a Committee consisting of five members appointed by the Syndicate from time to time

8 The duties of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Commerce shall be assigned to the Hailey College of Commerce Committee

9 The duties of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Engineering shall be assigned to the Faculty

10 For the purpose of the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery the functions of a Board of Studies shall be discharged by a Committee appointed by the Syndicate every two years

V B —SCHOOL BOARD

1 For the purposes of the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination there shall be a School Board, which shall consist of —

The Director of Public Instruction, Panjab (*ex officio*) as chairman

Four members to be elected by the Arts Faculty from among the members of that Faculty

Two members to be elected by the Science Faculty from among the members of that Faculty

Two members to be elected by the Faculty of Oriental Learning from among the members of that Faculty,

and Three members to be nominated by Government from among the members of any Faculty

2 Ordinarily a new Board shall be appointed in November of each year, and its year of office shall commence from the 1st January following. If a member is absent from the University area for more than three consecutive months (except during the summer vacation) he shall cease to be a member of the Board. If any vacancy occurs among the elected members during the year, the Faculty concerned shall have power to elect a new member, who shall continue to act for the remainder of the year. Similarly Government may fill a vacancy among the nominated members.

3 At a meeting of this Board five members shall form a *quorum*.

4 The duties of this Board shall be to consider all questions relating to the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination, and to report thereon to the Syndicate. Provided that no matter affecting any Faculty shall be disposed of by the Syndicate without having been referred to the Faculty for opinion.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing it shall be the duty of this Board to recommend Courses of Study and Reading to be followed by candidates for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination, to report on the conditions to be fulfilled and the tests to be passed by candidates for Matriculation or School Leaving Certificates, to suggest to the Syndicate Examiners for this Examination, and to consider all recommendations with regard to this Examination by any of the Boards of Studies in particular branches of knowledge

Also to consider and determine in consultation with the Examiner all objections raised by the Head Master of any recognised High School to questions set at the Examination

(Provided that if the Board and the Examiner are not able to agree upon the course to be adopted, the decision of the Board shall be subject to the confirmation of the Vice Chancellor and if the Vice Chancellor does not confirm the decision of the Board, the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate, whose decision shall be final)

VI—ACADEMIC COUNCIL

1. There shall be an Academic Council constituted as follows —

- (a) The Dean of University Instruction, *ex officio* Chairman
- (b) The Principals of the Arts Colleges in Lahore which either contribute teachers to, or contain students undergoing, University teaching as defined in Regulation 3 below
- (c) The Principals of Mufasssil Arts Colleges which either undertake University teaching

* The list of such Principals is to be prepared on the 1st January and revised on the 1st April each year (*vide* paragraph 15 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 3rd January 1930)

as defined in Regulation 3 below, or undertake teaching in Honours in not less than three subjects

- (d) The University Professors including Professors maintained by the University, and those designated by the Syndicate as Professors in any subject of University teaching and Heads of Departments of University teaching in subjects where there is no University Professor nominated by the Syndicate
- (e) Six teachers of Degree classes to be elected in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 below
- (f) Seven Fellows of the University to be elected by the Senate in accordance with Regulation 5 below
- (g) Not more than two University Readers to be nominated by the Syndicate
- (h) One Principal of such Arts Colleges as are affiliated for the Degree examination and not included in (b) and (c) above, to be elected by the Principals of such Colleges in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 below
- (i) Two Principals of Intermediate Colleges to be elected by the Principals of such Colleges in the manner prescribed in Regulation 4 below

2 The Syndicate shall appoint the Registrar or the Joint Registrar, as Secretary of the Academic Council

3 University teaching (for the purposes of this Chapter) shall include all teaching provided or organised by the University, including inter-collegiate teaching

4 Any teacher of a Degree class in a College mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of Regulation 1 shall be

eligible for election to the Academic Council under clause (e) of Regulation 1, and eligible to vote. Provided that if such teacher teach also Intermediate classes for more than half of his time, he shall not be eligible.

Any Principal of an Arts College mentioned in (h) and (i) of Regulation 1 shall be eligible for election to the Academic Council under clauses (h) and (i) of Regulation 1, respectively, and eligible to vote.

In the month of November every alternate year the Registrar shall arrange for the election of six such teachers and three such Principals as members of the Academic Council to take office on the first day of January following, and hold office for two calendar years.

Should a vacancy occur during the period of office defined above, it shall be filled by the election of a new member in the same manner as at a biennial election and the new member shall continue to act until the next biennial election.

The Syndicate shall from time to time frame rules for the holding of the election.

5 *Election of representatives of the Senate* — At a meeting of the Senate in November of every alternate year there shall be an election, under clause (f) of Regulation 1, of seven Fellows as members of the Academic Council, to take office on the first day of January following, and hold office for two years.

Should a vacancy occur during the period of office defined above, it shall be filled by the election of a new member in the same manner as at a biennial election and the new member shall continue to act until the next biennial election.

6 The duties of the Academic Council shall be —

- (1) To deal with University teaching as defined in Regulation 3 above, and to make proposals for the initiation of fresh developments.

- (2) To prescribe, subject to the approval of the Senate, and upon the recommendations of the Boards of Studies and the Faculties, the Courses of Reading, the Syllabuses and the outline of tests in each paper for all the examinations in the Arts and Science Faculties other than the Bachelor of Teaching and the M. and S. L. C., provided that the Academic Council shall have power only to accept, reject, or refer back, but not to amend the recommendations of the Faculties, and provided further that no change in the subjects of examination or in the number of options shall be recommended to the Senate without the approval of the Syndicate

Provided that in the event of difference of opinion between the Academic Council and a Faculty after the first reference the opinions of both the bodies shall be placed before the Syndicate for decision

Provided further that early in April every year, in the absence of the recommendations by the Faculties, the Academic Council, subject to the approval of the Senate may prescribe the same courses of reading for the next year

- (3) To approve or reject any subject proposed for a thesis by a candidate for the Degree of Doctor in the Oriental, Arts and Science Faculties
- (4) To recognise the examinations of recognised Universities as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of the University of the Punjab, excepting the M. & S. L. C. Examination
- (5) To recommend to the Syndicate the creation of University teaching posts

- (6) To advise upon all proposals put before the Syndicate for the creation or abolition of University teaching posts
- (7) To advise the Syndicate on proposals of new expenditure on University Teaching
- (8) To recommend to the Syndicate the making of grants to department or Colleges which contribute to University Teaching
- (9) To frame general rules for admission to classes under University Teaching
- (10) To frame general rules dealing with the principles and methods of examination, as distinct from the actual conduct and supervision of examinations and to frame general rules for the appointment of examiners
The Academic Council shall not take any part in the selection or appointment of examiners
- (11) To make proposals for consideration of the Syndicate for distribution of new grants by the Government to the University and to Colleges for the development of higher teaching, whenever the University is consulted by the Government on such matters
- (12) To control the University Library, to frame rules regarding its use and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library
The financial control of the University Library will continue in the hands of the Syndicate as at present
- (13) To propose rules to the Syndicate for the award of Studentships, Scholarships, Exhibitions Medals, etc., and to award them in accordance with such rules
- (14) To promote research within the University and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon

7 At a meeting of the Academic Council nine members shall form a quorum

VIA —MUFFASIL BOARD

1 There shall be a Muffasil Board, constituted as follows —

- (a) The Vice Chancellor Chairman *ex officio*
- (b) Eight representatives of the Degree Colleges as under —

The Principal, Khalsa College, Amritsar, or his nominee

The Principal, Islamic College, Peshawar, or his nominee

One representative of Sir Pratap College, Simla, and Prince of Wales College, Jammu to be nominated by the Education Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State

The Principal of one of the following Colleges by rotation in the order of seniority given below —

- 1 Gordon College, Rawalpindi
- 2 Murray College Sialkot
- 3 Edwardes College Peshawar

The Principals of two out of the following Colleges by rotation in the order of seniority given below —

- 1 Mohindia College, Patiala
- 2 D A V College, Jullundur
- 3 Government College, Ludhiana
- 4 Ramsukh Das College, Ferozpur

(At first the Principals of Mohindia College, Patiala, and D A V College, Jullundur shall be members of the Board and then the Principals of Government College,

Ludhiana and Rimsukh Dis College,
Ferozpora)

The Principals of two out of the following
Colleges by rotation in the order of seniority
given below —

- 1 Sidiq Egeiton College Bahawalpur
- 2 deMontmorency College, Shikpur
- 3 Government College Lyallpur
- 4 Emerson College Multan

(At first the Principals of Sidiq Egeiton
College, Bahawalpur, and deMontmorency
College Shikpur, and then the Principals
of Government College, Lyallpur, and
Emerson College Multan)

- (c) Four representatives of Intermediate Colleges
is under —

Two representatives of Intermediate Colleges
maintained by the Government to be
elected by the Principals of these Colleges
according to the system of single transfer-
able vote

Two representatives of the Intermediate Col-
leges not maintained by the Government
to be elected by the Principals of these
Colleges according to the system of single
transferable vote

- (d) Four nominees of the Syndicate of whom two
must be University Professors or Principals
of Lahore Colleges—one of those two to
represent Arts subjects and the other
Science subjects
- (e) The Principal of the Lady Hardinge Medical
College, New Delhi or her nominee
- (f) The Principal of the Punjab Agricultural Col-
lege Lyallpur, or his nominee
- (g) The Registrar—Secretary *ex officio*

The representatives of the Colleges on the Muffasil Board shall either be Principals or teachers in the Colleges

2 In the month of November every second year the Registrar shall arrange for the election of the various representatives as members of the Muffasil Board to take office from the 1st day of January following and hold office for two calendar years

Should a vacancy occur during the period of office defined above, it shall be filled by the election of a new member in the same manner as at a biennial election and the new member shall continue to act until the next biennial election

The constituencies of the four representatives of Intermediate Colleges shall also elect deputy representatives who shall have the right to attend the meeting of the Board when a representative is unable to be present

Except in the case of representatives of Intermediate Colleges, if a representative is unable to be present at a meeting he shall have the right to nominate his substitute for that particular meeting

The Syndicate shall from time to time frame rules for the holding of the election

3 The duty of the Muffasil Board shall be to give advice to competent University bodies concerning problems affecting Colleges and College education in the Muffasil

PART II — APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY, AND EXAMINERS, ETC

*VI B — REGISTRAR AND CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS, ETC

I — Appointment and Salary

1 The Senate may, from time to time, appoint any person to hold the office of Registrar, either substantively or as a temporary arrangement. In the case of a first substantive appointment, the term of office shall ordinarily be for a period of five years, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

In the case of a substantive appointment the Senate may, at any time, on giving six months' notice in writing, determine the appointment.

The terms of this Regulation shall also apply to any person holding the office of the Joint Registrar when such appointment is, in the first instance, made after June, 1926.

2 The Senate may sanction the retention of any person holding the office of Registrar in that office after the expiry of the original term of five years, and in every such case such person shall be deemed to hold the appointment subject to the power of the Senate or of such person to terminate the engagement at any time after the expiry of six months' notice in writing given to the other.

3 The salary of the Registrar shall be such sum as the Senate may, at the time of making the appointment, fix in that behalf.

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (c) of the Indian Universities Act

II — Duties

4 The Registrar shall be the chief executive officer of the Senate and Syndicate, and shall have power to—

- (a) realise and receive all moneys due to the University, and sign and grant receipts for the same,
- (b) make all disbursements on account of the University authorised by the Senate or Syndicate and sign such cheques and other instruments as may be necessary for that purpose,
- (c) conduct all correspondence relating to the University, and
- (d) do all other acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the orders and resolutions of the Senate and Syndicate

5 The Registrar shall maintain proper records of the proceedings of all meetings of the Senate and Syndicate, and of all Faculties and Sub Committees thereof, and shall be responsible for the regular and correct maintenance of records of the correspondence and accounts of the University. He shall be the custodian of all property of the University and shall have charge of its records and library.

6 The Registrar shall issue the notices convening all meetings of the Senate and Syndicate, and of all Faculties or Sub Committees thereof.

7 The Registrar shall be responsible for the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the Senate, including the proper printing and issue of examination papers and all other matters connected therewith.

8 The Registrar shall be responsible that adequate information is regularly supplied to the Senate and

Syndicate in order that the provisions of the Panjab University Act, 1882, and the Indian Universities Act of 1904, and of all regulations made thereunder, may be duly carried into effect

9 The Common Seal of the University shall remain in the custody of the Registrar. It shall be the duty of the Registrar under the orders of the Senate to affix the Common Seal to Regulations, Degree Certificates and other documents to which such Common Seal is required to be attached

10 The Registrar shall discharge all such other duties as may be required of him by the provisions of the Act of Incorporation and the Indian Universities Act of 1904, by any of the Regulations of the University or by the Senate or Syndicate

11 The Registrar shall discharge his duties under the immediate direction of the Syndicate and the general control of the Senate

12 In addition to the Registrar, the Senate may from time to time appoint any person to hold the office of Controller of Examinations, either substantively or as a temporary arrangement to perform the duties of the Registrar under Regulation 7 above in regard to the arrangements connected with the conduct of all examinations held under the authority of the Senate and the Syndicate may assign to the Controller of Examinations such other duties and functions of the Registrar as it may from time to time think proper

13 The Controller of Examinations shall in the discharge of the duties and functions assigned to him be under the immediate direction of the Syndicate and general control of the Senate

14 The appointment of the Assistant Registrar and of the Assistant Controller of Examinations by the Syndicate shall be subject to the confirmation of the Senate

15 The duties of the Assistant Registrar and of the Assistant Controller of Examinations shall be from time to time defined by the Syndicate

16 The Syndicate may, in the absence of the Registrar on leave or otherwise, assign such of his duties to any officer of the University as it may think proper as a temporary arrangement

III—Dean of University Instruction

17 The Senate may from time to time appoint any person to hold the office of Dean of University Instruction either substantively or as a temporary arrangement

VIC—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT REMOVAL AND CONTROL OF THE GRANT OF LEAVE TO, AND THE MAKING OF PROVISION FOR THE RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

I—Preliminary

1 For the purposes of these Regulations there shall be two classes of officers, namely—

Class A—Officers drawing a salary of not less than rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem,

Class B—Officers drawing a salary of less than rupees two hundred and fifty, but of more than rupees forty five per mensem

All other employes of the University are herein after referred to as servants

2 In these Regulations—

(a) "service" means the whole period of continuous service including periods spent on leave,

- (b) 'active service' means the time spent—
 - (i) on duty,
 - (ii) on subsidiary leave,
 - (iii) on recognised vacation, provided that the officer or servant is not absent on furlough or extraordinary leave during the period of such vacation,
- (c) 'salary' means the amount of the monthly pay and allowances granted by the University to any officer or servant,
- (d) 'average monthly salary' means the salary which any officer or servant has earned during so much of his active service as is within three years preceding the day on which he proceeds on leave, divided by the number of months on which the calculation is made, and
- (e) "furlough" means leave other than privilege leave, vacation, extraordinary leave, and leave on medical certificate,
- (f) terms not expressly defined in these Regulations shall bear the same interpretation as they bear in the Civil Service Regulations

II—Appointment, removal and control

3 Save as may be otherwise provided in the Regulations, the appointment to, and removal from office of officers and servants of the University shall, in the case of—

- (a) officers of Class A—rest with the Senate,
 - (b) officers of Class B—rest with the Syndicate
- Provided that no officer of Class B shall be appointed unless his post is provided for in

* For Rules re applications and appeals from officers in Class B see paragraph 35 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 3rd May, 1929

the budget and no such officer shall be appointed on a salary higher than that provided in the budget, except with the sanction of the Senate in either case.

- (c) servants—rest with the Head of the Institution to which they are attached, subject to the control of the Syndicate

Provided that the appointment and leave to, and removal from office of, the members of the clerical staff holding sanctioned posts with a maximum salary of Rs. 100 per mensem shall rest with the Vice Chancellor. In the event of dismissal the person affected may appeal to the Syndicate whose decision shall be final.

4 The salary and the conditions of service of every officer and servant shall be such as the Senate may either in any particular case or by general direction given in that behalf, prescribe.

5 Officers and servants shall be under the control of the authority specified in the Regulations relating to such officers and servants.

III—Leave in the case of officers of Class A

6 Leave under the following regulations may be granted to officers of Class A by the Senate. The grant of furlough and extraordinary leave is subject to the condition that it can be granted without detriment to the business of the University.

7 During the regular annual University vacation an officer may be absent from Lahore provided that arrangements to the satisfaction of the Vice Chancellor are made for carrying on the duties of his office during his absence.*

* University Readers are entitled to three months' summer vacation (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 22nd April, 1927, paragraph 2).

8 If, owing to the requirements of the University, an officer is in any year prevented from enjoying the whole or any part of the annual vacation he may be granted privilege leave on full pay, in lieu thereof, for such period not exceeding one month for a year, subject to a maximum of four months at a time, as the Senate may determine.

9 The furlough earned shall be deemed to be one month of an officer's active service, provided that—

- (a) furlough may not be granted until the officer applying for it has completed $4\frac{1}{2}$ years' active service,
- (b) furlough may not be granted again until the expiry of three years from the date of such officer's last return from furlough,
- (c) not more than two years' furlough may be granted at one time,
- (d) not more than six months' furlough may be granted to an officer after he has attained the age of retirement in respect of his previous service
- (e) not more than six months' furlough for any period of service after the age of 55 years.

Provided that officers who have attained the age of retirement before 30th September, 1926, may be granted six months' furlough at the time of retirement.

Furlough may be granted in combination with vacation or privilege leave.

10 Leave on medical certificate may be granted to an officer at any time, subject to such limitations

* Privilege leave on full pay can be accumulated by a non-vacation officer up to as many months as the years of his active service though he is not permitted to take more than four months' privilege leave at a time and at the age of retirement (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 20th October 1933 para graph 16).

and conditions as the Senate may, in each instance in which such leave is applied for, determine.

11 Furlough and leave on medical certificate taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the officer quits his office to the date on which he re-assumes office. Furlough and leave on medical certificate taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of debarkation at the port of arrival on return to India.

12 In the case of furlough or leave on medical certificate taken out of India subsidiary leave, not exceeding ten days on any one occasion of taking such subsidiary leave may be granted to the officer for the interval between the date of his quitting his office and the date on which he embarks at the port of departure from India and the interval between his landing in India and resuming his appointment.

13 The monthly allowance to be granted to an officer while on subsidiary leave and furlough shall be a sum equal to half his average monthly salary, payable for the period spent out of India, at the current rate of exchange. In the case of an officer taking leave on medical certificate, the rate of the monthly allowance (if any) to be granted to him shall be such as the Senate may, in each instance, determine but shall not exceed the rate allowable in the case of furlough.

14 Leave allowances shall be payable monthly, if payment is made in India, and quarterly, if in England.

15 If the officer overstays his leave he shall forfeit all his salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant.

16 The Senate may, in its discretion, for any special reason, grant to an officer extraordinary leave of absence, but such leave shall be without pay, and shall not in any case exceed six months, or be granted

more than once in the whole course of the officer's service

17 An officer holding permanently a teaching post in the University, provided the appointment is not made for a fixed period, and the officer has served in that capacity for a period of not less than five years, desiring to prosecute higher study abroad, may be granted leave on three quarters of his pay for a period or periods not exceeding one year in all during his service, provided he spends that period in study or research at a University or other institution out of India under conditions approved by the Syndicate

In the case of an officer returning from, or otherwise leaving, the service within three years of the expiry of the leave, an amount equivalent to what that officer has drawn as study leave allowance shall be forfeited and the study leave shall be converted into furlough to the extent of the furlough standing to his credit at the date of returning from, or leaving, the service

This leave may be combined with vacation or furlough, or both, but shall not count as service for furlough or any other leave

IV—Leave in the case of officers of Class B

18 Leave under the following Regulations may be granted to officers of Class B by the Syndicate. The grant of all leave is subject to the conditions that it can be granted without detriment to the business of the University

19 If any officer of Class B is permitted by the Syndicate to be absent during the annual University vacation, such officer shall not be entitled to privilege leave. Any such officer who is not permitted by the Syndicate to be absent during such vacation, may be

* If an employee gets less than a month of the vacation, he would be entitled to leave for the period necessary to make up full month (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 18th May, 1928 paragraph 23)

granted *privilege leave not exceeding one month after eleven months, two months after twenty two months and three months after thirty three months' continuous active service. Full pay may be granted to an officer while on privilege leave. Such leave may be combined with furlough or leave on medical certificate.

20 The furlough earned shall be deemed to be one twelfth of an officer's active service, provided that—

- (a) furlough may not be granted until the officer applying for it has completed six years' active service,
- (b) furlough may not be granted again until the expiry of six years from the date of such officer's last return from furlough,
- (c) no officer shall earn more than two years' furlough in the whole of his service,
- (d) not more than six months' furlough may be granted to an officer after he has attained the age of retirement in respect of his previous service,
- (e) not more than six months' furlough for any period of service after the age of 55 years.

Provided that officers who have attained the age of retirement before 30th September, 1926 may be granted six months' furlough at the time of retirement.

Provided further that proviso (c) shall not be applied to any officer who has already earned more than two years' furlough by the 1st April, 1917.

21 Leave on medical certificate may be granted to an officer at any time, subject to such limitations

* Privilege leave on full pay can be accumulated by a non-vacation officer at the rate of one month's privilege leave for every 11 months of active service though he is not permitted to take more than three months' privilege leave at a time and at the age of retirement (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 20th October, 1933, paragraph 16).

and conditions as the Syndicate may, in each instance in which such leave is applied for, determine.

22 Furlough and leave on medical certificate shall be reckoned from the date on which the officer quits his office to the date on which he re-assumes office.

23 The monthly allowance to be granted to an officer while on furlough shall be a sum equal to half his average monthly salary. In the case of an officer taking leave on medical certificate, the rate of the monthly allowance (if any) to be granted to him shall be such as the Syndicate may, in each instance, determine, but shall not exceed half his average monthly salary for the first six months of such leave, or one quarter of his average monthly salary for any longer period.

24 If the officer overstays his leave, he shall forfeit all his salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant.

24 A In the case of the members of the clerical staff holding sanctioned posts with a maximum salary of Rs 100 per mensem the powers assigned to the Syndicate shall be exercised by the Vice Chancellor.

V—Leave in the case of servants

25 The grant of leave to servants and the remuneration to be granted to such servants while on leave shall be in the discretion of the Head of the Institutions to which he is attached, subject to the control of the Syndicate.

VI—Provision on retirement

26 A provident fund to be called the † Panjab

* The word salary does not include the house allowance for purposes of deduction to be made towards the Provident Fund (vide paragraph 6 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 12th May 1933).

† Provisions of the Provident Funds Act apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the

University Provident Fund, shall be established on and from the first day of April, 1906 for the benefit of the officers and servants of the University

27 Every permanent whole time officer of the University appointed after the first day of April, 1906 shall, as a condition of his service, be required to become a depositor in the Punjab University Provident Fund. The Syndicate may, at the time of appointment, allow, as a special case any part time officer to become a depositor in the fund. Any permanent whole time servant of the University may become a depositor in the said fund.

28 The subscription to the fund shall, in the case of an officer or servant whose salary is rupees five hundred per mensem or less, be ten per cent on the salary of the depositor and in the case of an officer whose salary is more than rupees five hundred per mensem, be ten per cent for the first rupees five hundred of his salary and five per cent on the amount by which his salary exceeds rupees five hundred. Such subscription shall be deducted month by month from the salary of each depositor by the Registrar or other officer of the University whose duty it is to pay such salary, and the amount deducted shall be paid into the University Funds to the credit of the depositor. In any case in which the amount of the percentage to be so deducted would be less than one rupee, one rupee shall be so deducted.

29 At the end of each half year a sum equal to the aggregate amount subscribed to the fund during such half year shall be contributed to the fund by the University and subject to the conditions contained in

Punjab University (*vide* Government of India Notifications No. F 291 R 11/34 and No. F 291(a) R 11/34 dated the 3rd May 1934)

* Provident Fund contributions to be made on the full salary and not on the leave allowances for the period that an employee is on leave or furlough (paragraph 24 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 3rd May, 1939)

the proviso to this regulation such portion of the amount so contributed as shall be equal to the amount deposited by each subscriber during the half year for which such contribution was made, shall be placed to the credit of the depositor.

Provided that no officer or servant of the University who shall, in the opinion of the Syndicate be guilty of dishonesty or other gross misconduct, and has been consequently dismissed from his employment shall be entitled to the benefit of, or to receive any part or share in, any sums at any time contributed by the University to the fund on his account or the accumulated interests or profits thereof, and that the University shall be entitled to recover, as the first charge, from the amount for the time being at the credit of any officer or servant a sum equivalent to the amount of any loss or damage at any time sustained by the University by reason of his dishonesty or negligence, but not exceeding in any case the total amount of contributions credited to his account by the University and of any interests or increment which has accrued on such contributions.

Provided further that no officer or servant shall be entitled to receive any part or share in any sums contributed by the University to the fund and any interest and increment which has accrued on such contributions where he has resigned employment within one year of the commencement thereof unless he has established to the satisfaction of the University that his retirement is necessitated by incapacity for further service.

80 The University will pay interest on all sums deposited in the fund at a rate not less than the lowest rate payable on any issue of Government Promissory Notes, and the amount of such interest shall be half yearly placed to the credit of each depositor.

* 5½% *vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 17th December 1920 para 16

31 The Registrar shall cause to be maintained proper accounts relating to the fund, showing the account for the time being at the credit of each depositor, and the general state of the fund, in such form as the Syndicate may from time to time, prescribe. Each depositor shall be supplied with a Pass Book which shall show the amounts for the time being at credit of the depositor, and which shall be in such form as the Syndicate may, from time to time, prescribe.

32 Subject to the provisions of Regulation 29 the amount standing in the fund to the credit of a subscriber shall become payable on the death of a subscriber or on his quitting the service of the University.

32 A In case of leave granted preparatory to retirement a subscriber may, at the discretion of the Vice Chancellor, be permitted to withdraw up to ninety per cent of his assets in the Provident Fund. If under any exceptional circumstances the subscriber does not return at the end of the leave the full amount withdrawn shall be refunded as a condition of continued employment. This payment shall not affect the rules in regard to subscriptions during such leave or the claim to bonus or on the interest on the balance.

*33 Any depositor may register, in the books of the fund, the name of the person to whom he desires that in the event of his death the whole or any part of the amount of his deposit shall be paid. Such nomination may at any time be revoked by the subscriber or replaced by a fresh nomination.

34 The Syndicate may, from time to time, make rules, consistent with these Regulations and with the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, for—

* If the employee has made an endorsement in his Provident Fund Pass Book then the payment shall be made in accordance therewith no succession certificate being required in that case (vide paragraph 15 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 15th February, 1936)

- (a) the conduct of the business of the fund,
- (b) any matter relating to the fund, or its management, or the investment of sums at credit of the fund or the privileges of depositors not herein expressly provided for, and may add to, vary or cancel any rules so made

34 A. As an addition to the benefits given under the Provident Fund Rules, the Syndicate may, at its discretion, grant to an employé, or to the person whose name has been registered under Regulation 33, for efficient and faithful service a bonus equal to a half month's *actual pay** at the time of retirement for each year's service. Provided that no bonus shall be given to an employé of under 15 years' continuous service and that no bonus shall accrue for any year over 30 years' service and that no bonus shall be given to the officers of Class A without the sanction of the Senate

VII—Age of retirement

35 (a) The age of retirement in the case of Professors and Readers maintained by the University shall be as given in Chapter VI D

(b) The date of retirement for whole time teachers confirmed in permanent appointments including the Principals of the Law and Oriental Colleges shall be September 30th of the year in which they attain the age of 55 years

If a proposal is made by the Syndicate for the re-appointment of any such teachers for a further period it shall be made at such a time that the Senate may decide the question of re-appointment not later than March in the year in which the retiring age is reached

(c) The date of retirement for the Registrar and the Joint Registrar appointed after June 1926, shall be

* See *Synd*, 20th Feb., 1920, para 27, and C.S.R. Article 33 (c), rule 1

September 30th of the year in which they attain the age of 55 years. An officer may be retained in the post of Registrar or Joint Registrar after that age with the sanction of the Senate on special grounds which must be recorded in writing, up to the age of 60 years.

(d) An officer not mentioned above may be required to retire at the age of 55 years, but shall ordinarily be retained in service if he continues efficient, up to the age of 60 years. He shall not be retained after that age, except in very special circumstances, which must be recorded in writing, and with the sanction of the Senate, and up to the age of 65 years.

(e) Provided that the power of the Senate to make short term appointments, as for example, of Demonstrators for periods of 3 years or of officers on probation shall not be limited in any manner whatsoever.

VIII —Transitory provision

36 (a) The rules relating to pensions and gratuities which came into force on the first day of April, 1899, shall not apply to any officer or servant appointed on or after the 1st April, 1906.

(b) Any officer or servant to whom the rules of the 1st April, 1899, apply, who may desire to be brought under the operation of these Regulations, instead of the said rules, may intimate the fact, in writing, to the Registrar, and upon such intimation being given, the rules of 1st April, 1899, shall cease to apply to such officer or servant who shall thereupon be subject to these Regulations.

Provided that such option shall be exercised before the first day of April, 1906 and not (without the permission of the Syndicate) thereafter.

(c) All contributions at any time made by any officer or servant under the rules of the 1st April, 1899, shall, upon such officer or servant electing to come under the operation of these Regulations, be

placed to his credit in the Panjab University Provident Fund, and shall be treated in all respects as deposit made under these Regulations

(d) The Syndicate shall have power to decide any question which may at any time arise in connection with the application of these Regulations to officers or servants to whom the rules of the 1st April, 1899, may apply

37 Nothing in the foregoing Regulations shall apply to—

- (1) Endowed Students and Translators
- (2) Readers in the Law College

VI D—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT, CONDITIONS OF TENURE AND DUTIES OF PROFESSORS AND READERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

1 The appointment of a Professor or Reader of the University shall be made by the Senate on the recommendation of the Syndicate, provided that before recommending the appointment of a Professor, the Syndicate shall consider the reports of such Committee of Selection and Board of Advisers as may be appointed by the Senate for this purpose and provided also that a local Committee of Selection shall always contain at least two experts in the subject of the Chair, and that each Board of Advisers shall contain at least two External experts in the subject

2 It shall be an instruction to the Committee of Selection and to each Board of Advisers that in nominating any person for appointment as University Professor they shall have regard to—

- (i) his capacity for research
- (ii) his powers as a teacher,
- (iii) generally his eminence in the subject or his profession

3 In cases where a College teacher is nominated by the Syndicate to be a University Professor but not as a whole time servant of the University, whether he receives an allowance from the University or not, the same procedure shall be followed, provided that the recommendation shall not be laid before the Senate unless the Governing Body of the teacher's College shall have consented to his acceptance of the appointment

Conditions of Tenure

(i) The period of appointment shall always terminate on September 30th (except in cases of removal for due cause)

(ii) In cases where it is not necessary for financial or other reasons to make the period of appointment in the first instance for a limited number of years, the Senate shall decide, on the recommendations of the Syndicate, whether the appointment shall be made in the first instance for an initial limited period, and if so, what period, or whether it shall be made without time limit up to the age fixed for retirement

(iii) In case where the Senate retain a Professor or Reader after an initial period of appointment, without specifying a further period, the re appointment shall be without time limit up to the retiring age

(iv) In cases where an appointment is made for an initial period the Senate shall consider not later than March preceding the end of such period the question of the continuance of the appointment, and the appointment shall not lapse at the end of that period unless the Senate shall have so decided not later than March 31st preceding, and failing such notice the appointment shall be deemed to be renewed for one further year as from the end of the initial period with notice that it will lapse at the end of such further year

(v) The age for retirement shall be September 30th, in the year in which the holder of the appointment attains the age of 55

(vi) If a proposal is made by the Syndicate for a further period of re-appointment, it must be made at such a time that the Senate may decide the question of re-appointment not later than March in the year in which the retiring age is reached

(vii) The holder of the appointment may terminate it at the end of the Academic Year (September 30th) and not at any other date by notice given to the University not later than March 31st preceding, provided that the Senate may in special cases waive notice to such extent as it may think fit

(viii) If a Professor on appointment is domiciled in Great Britain, the University shall pay the cost of a first class passage from London to Lahore, and if the appointment is for a limited period, and is not made permanent at the end of that period, the University shall pay the cost of a return passage from Lahore to London provided that if the Professor leave his appointment before the initial period is complete (i.e., before June of the last year of that appointment) he shall be liable to refund the amount of passage money already paid

(ix) In case of misconduct or incapacity of a Professor or Reader, the Senate shall have power to remove him from office on the recommendation of the Syndicate, provided that two thirds of the members of the Senate present at a duly convened meeting of the Senate vote for his removal

(x) Every Professor and Reader whose salary is paid by the University shall contribute to the Provident Fund under the Regulations relating to this Fund

Duties

It shall be the duty of each Professor and Reader —

- (a) To contribute as far as in him lies to the advancement and diffusion of knowledge

especially by the prosecution and promotion of original research

- (b) To give instruction in accordance with the curriculum from time to time prescribed by the University and in accordance with such time tables as may be approved by the Academic Council in the subject committed to his charge
- *(c) It required to examine candidates for admission to University classes, and for Degrees and Honours in the subject committed to his charge when appointed by the Syndicate, and to be responsible for such class examinations as may be prescribed by the Academic Council
- (d) To take part in the organisation of the work of the University when assigned to any of the University bodies

VII—REGULATIONS REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF EXAMINERS †

Appointment of Examiners

1 All Examiners shall be annually appointed by the Syndicate subject to the general control of the Senate

The Board of Studies shall, in accordance with the rules approved by the Senate, recommend persons for appointment as Examiners. The recommendations of the Board, before submission to the Syndicate, shall

* University Professors and Readers shall be paid for University examination work (*vide* paragraph 3 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 4th May 1928)

† Regulations under Section 25 (2) (f) of the Indian Universities Act

be scrutinised by a Revising Committee consisting of the Vice Chancellor, the Dean of University Instruction, the Registrar controlling the Examinations, and four other members nominated by the Syndicate each year.

The Vice Chancellor in very special circumstances, shall have the power to cancel the appointment of an Examiner who is shown to be unable to perform the work or to conform to the directions of the University.

2 In cases of emergency, owing to the refusal or inability of an Examiner to act on other cause, when there is no time to bring the appointment of another Examiner before the Syndicate, the Vice Chancellor, moved by the Registrar, is empowered to appoint such Examiner.

Duties of Examiners

3 In all subjects, except languages the Examiner shall be required, when specially instructed, to set two papers of equal standard, one for the Oriental Faculty and the other for the Arts Faculty. Unless the Examiner who sets the paper is prepared to translate for the Oriental Faculty and to examine Vernacular answers himself, each paper set for the Oriental Faculty shall be handed over to a separate Examiner who shall translate the paper and examine the answers.

4 When the number of candidates for the B O L Examination is small, it is unnecessary to provide a second paper as specified in Regulation 3. The English papers shall be translated and centographed, if necessary, on the spot the University providing a Translator who shall be present two hours previous to the examination and be subjected to proper supervision.

5 (a) Examiners are required to distribute their questions with some uniformity over the whole range of the subjects in which they examine.

(b) When alternative text books are recommended, Examiners are required not to base their questions exclusively on any one of such text books

6 (a) The Examiner shall strictly conform to the rules laid down in the Regulations for the examinations with which he is concerned, respecting the language to be used in setting and answering the papers

(b) In the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations passages set for translation into English shall be of an equal standard of difficulty. In case an Examiner is unable to set passage in any one of the languages specified, he shall inform the Registrar and the Syndicate shall make special arrangement for the paper in that vernacular

7 No Examiner shall give any fractional marks for any paper in the results sent to the Registrar

8 In all except Degree Examinations every Examiner shall assign marks for each question, which shall be indicated in the right hand margin of the paper

9 Any paper which does not strictly conform to the rules herein laid down, may be returned by the Registrar to the Examiner for correction

10 Every Examiner shall forward his paper to the Registrar in a cover which shall be properly sealed, registered and insured, and the Registrar is authorised to reject any paper which is not forwarded in the prescribed manner

11 In the M and S L C Examination, whenever there is more than one Examiner in any paper, another Examiner, to be called the Head Examiner, shall be appointed for that subject. The Head Examiner shall set the question papers and shall re-examine not less than seven and a half per cent of the answer books examined by each of the Examiners in his subject in order to see whether a uniform standard has been adopted. Where there appears to be a want of uniformity, he shall at once return the answer books to the Examiner whose marking needs revision,

along with at least 5 answer books examined and marked by himself, and with such instructions or suggestions as he deems necessary

The answer books shall be sent in the first instance to the Head Examiner in packets of 50

12 In no case shall the Head Examiner himself increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Examiner. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and one of the Subordinate Examiners, the matter shall be referred to the Board of Studies for decision

*13 The Head Examiner shall be responsible that the results in his subject are submitted in due time, and shall certify that he has so examined the required percentage of answer books

14 Before the publication of the results of an examination they shall be submitted, together with a statement of the percentage of passes in the whole examination and in each subject, for the current and the five preceding years, to the Board of Moderators appointed in the manner provided in Regulation 14 A

The Board may then order the publication of the results. If, however, the Board considers, after examination of the figures submitted, that there has been a distinct change of standard in the whole examination or in a particular subject † the Board may refer the matter to the Examiners concerned for a

* For the functions of the Chief Examiners in B A English see para 7 *Synd Proc*, 25.1.21

† For B A English reference to be made to the Chief Examiner (*Synd* 25.1.24 para 7)

For the functions of the Head Examiners in the Intermediate or the B A (B A English excepted) see paragraph 22 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 20th May 1927

The Head Examiner in Intermediate English shall not mark on his own account any answer paper but shall confine himself to the work of keeping up a uniform standard among the Sub Examiners and that he be required to revise 10% of answer books instead of 5% (vide paragraph 22, *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 10th April, 1935)

report on the apparent change of standard, and may suggest a specific modification of the results. In the event of a similar reference having been previously made by the Registrar, the topics of Examiners to this may be taken without a further reference by the Board.

If the Board and the Examiners now agree on the modification (if any) to be made, the Board shall authorise the publication of the results accordingly.

If however, the Board and the Examiners (or one of these) do not agree, or if no report can be obtained from an Examiner, the Board, if unanimously of the opinion that there has been a distinct change of standard may order a re-examination of any set of papers by an Examiner appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, or in his absence by the Director of Public Instruction.

14 A. The Board of Moderators for the purposes of the preceding Regulations shall consist of the Registrar and four Fellows of the University to be nominated by the Syndicate.

VIII—REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS

1. All examinations shall be held at such centres as may be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. The Superintendent of each centre shall be appointed by the Syndicate at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

In cases of emergency, owing to the refusal or inability of a Superintendent to act or to other cause, when there is no time to bring the appointment of a Superintendent before the Syndicate, the Vice-Chancellor, moved by the Registrar, shall be empowered to appoint such Superintendent.

When necessary the Registrar shall arrange for the appointment of one or more Assistant Superintendents

3 The rules relating to the Duties of Superintendents including the Directions to Candidates, may be altered from time to time by the Syndicate with the sanction of the Senate

4 If a candidate's paper is duly recorded by the Superintendent of the examination as having been received by him and is thereafter lost, and if he passes in all other subjects of the examination, he may be required to appear in that one paper which is lost on a date fixed by the Registrar, and if he obtains pass marks he shall be deemed to have passed the examination

5 If a college candidate or a female private candidate accepted for one of the examinations named below is unable to appear in or to complete the examination on account of his or her serious illness or of an accident to himself or herself he or she may be given another opportunity of passing the examination the same year by the Vice-Chancellor on satisfaction by the evidence produced that the concession applied for is justified in accordance with the intentions of this Regulation

Such a candidate may be examined in a supplementary examination held in October on the payment of the prescribed fees but only in the subjects or papers he could not take in the usual examination and provided that he has not already failed on the subjects or papers taken

The application of such a candidate shall be entertained only if it fulfils the following conditions —

- (a) It is submitted without any delay and in no case later than the tenth day from the date of the candidate being incapacitated from

* Includes ex college candidate (*vide* para 20 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 10th April, 1935)

taking or completing the examination and is submitted through the Principal of his college with adequate certificates

- (b) The Principal of the college certifies after making necessary enquiries (i) that the candidate could not appear in or complete the examination without grave danger to the health of himself or others or that it was physically impossible for him to appear in or complete his examination, and (ii) that the candidate had a reasonable chance of success if he had appeared in the examination

This Regulation shall apply to the following examinations —

Intermediate Arts and Science,
B A and B Sc (Pass) and
Examinations in Medicine, Agriculture, Law, and
Commerce

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be provisionally allowed to read for the next higher class in the college till the publication of the results

Provided that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship

6 Admission to a supplementary examination as in Regulation 5 shall also be allowed if a candidate is unable to complete his examination on account of the death of a near* relative on one of the days of the examination certified by a First Class Magistrate and under the same conditions

7 On every day of the examination, each time before the examination begins, the Superintendent shall read out the Instructions to the candidates and call upon them to put with and deliver to him all

* By a near relative is meant father, mother, full and half brother and sister, paternal and maternal uncle, paternal grand father, wife, son, daughter and husband

papers, books or notes which they may have in their possession. No late comer shall be admitted unless this warning has been repeated to him at the gate.

The Superintendent shall forward to the Controller every day a declaration signed by him and witnessed by the Deputy Superintendent to the effect that he did, as a matter of fact, read out the Instructions to the candidates and did call upon them to surrender all papers, books or notes in their possession.

8 Any candidate found to have in his possession or accessible to him, papers, books or notes, which might be of assistance to him for the purpose of that examination, or detected in giving or receiving assistance, or using or attempting to use any other unfair means in connection with the examination, shall be expelled by the Superintendent of the Centre from the Examination room.

9 Any candidate found having in his possession or accessible to him papers, books or notes, which might possibly be of assistance to him for the purpose of that examination, shall be disqualified from passing the examination for that year only.

10 Any candidate detected in giving or receiving assistance or found guilty of copying from any paper, book or note, or allowing any other candidate to copy his answer book or using or attempting to use any other unfair means shall in the case of the following examinations be disqualified from passing the said examination that year and the next year —

- (i) Matriculation or School Leaving Certificate Examination,
- (ii) Examinations in Vernacular Languages,
- (iii) Proficiency and High Proficiency Examinations in Sanskrit Arabic and Persian,

and in the case of other examinations, from passing the said examination that year and the following two years.

11 Any candidate found guilty of deliberate previous arrangement to cheat in the examination as smuggling in another answer book, impersonation or some other misconduct of serious nature, shall be disqualified for five years or declared as not a fit and proper person to be admitted to any future examination of the University according to the seriousness of the offence and the other circumstances of the case.

Provided that on the expiry of five years of such declaration, including the examination in connection with which he was punished, the Syndicate, with the sanction of the Vice Chancellor, may, in special cases, exempt a candidate from the further operation of this rule.

12 Any candidate found guilty of using abusive or obscene language in the answer book shall be punished as in Regulation 9 and if found guilty of forging another person's signatures or of obtaining admission to the examination on false representation made on his application form, he shall be disqualified as under —

- (i) Matriculation or School Leaving Certificate Examination or the Proficiency Examination in Vernacular Languages and Oriental Titles, as in Regulation 10 and
- (ii) in the case of other examinations, as in Regulation 11

13 Any candidate found guilty of disclosing his identity or making peculiar marks in his answer book for that purpose, shall be disqualified as in Regulation 9.

Explanation —An approach made by a relative, guardian or a friend of a candidate will, as a rule, be considered to be on behalf of the candidate who shall be punished as laid down in this Regulation.



PART III—AFFILIATED COLLEGES AND STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

IX—REGULATIONS RELATING TO A UNIVERSITY REGISTER OF STUDENTS

1 The Registrar shall maintain a register of all students of the University including graduates reading for a higher examination

In this register shall be recorded under the name of each registered student the dates of admission or re-admission to and of leaving any affiliated college, every pass or failure in a University examination with his roll number, any University scholarship, medal or prize won by the student every degree taken

2 Registration in this register shall be deemed necessary for Matriculation

3 The Principal of every affiliated college shall forward to the Registrar within fourteen days the name of every student admitted or re-admitted to that college, together with the registration fees required by these Regulations

If any student is struck off the rolls of a college, if any student migrates to another college, is rusticated or expelled, such fact shall be immediately reported to the Registrar

4 In the case of a student seeking admission after Matriculation, the Principal of the college to which he has been admitted shall inform the Registrar of the date on which such student passed the Matriculation Examination and quote his roll number

In the case of a registered student joining or rejoining a college the Principal shall quote such student's registered number

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (h) of the Indian Universities Act

5 On registration as a matriculated student every student shall be informed through his Principal of the registered number under which his name has been entered in the register, and that number shall be quoted in all subsequent reports concerning that student, and in all applications by that student to be admitted to a University examination

6 On Matriculation every student who joins a college outside Lahore shall be required to pay to the University a registration fee of four rupees when his name is sent in by the Principal. A student joining a Lahore College shall pay rupees five

A special University fee of rupees three per annum shall be levied from all registered University students on the rolls of an affiliated college in Lahore, except students in classes affiliated in the Oriental Faculty, annually from the commencement of the year following that in which the student paid his registration fee

No further fee for registration shall be charged, unless a student's name is, for any reason other than legitimate migration, struck off the rolls of a college, in which case he shall pay one rupee to have his name re-entered in the University Register

7 All applications for admission to University Examinations shall be liable to be scrutinised by comparison with the University Register, and the Registrar may refuse any application of any candidate about whom complete particulars have not been reported, and require him to forward through his Principal a complete statement of the particulars which have not been properly reported, together with an additional registration fee of two rupees, or in the case of a Lahore candidate three rupees

8 Any registered student may at any time receive a certified copy of all the entries under his name by payment of three rupees

9 Any person who applies for special permission to appear in an examination as a private candidate, if

he has been at any time matriculated in the University, shall quote his registered number, or if he has not been so matriculated, shall register his name as a matriculated student, paying the usual registration fee before he appears in the examination to which he seeks admission

A —REGULATIONS RELATING TO AFFILIATED COLLEGES *

Affiliation

1 Any college applying† for affiliation shall submit ‡ with the letter of application, a statement under each of the clauses of sub section (1) of Section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904

Explanation

This statement shall include in addition to any other particulars expressly required by the Act—

Under clause (a) a statement containing full information regarding the constitution of the Governing Body and the names of its Members

Under (b) a statement showing the staff of teachers employed, or proposed to be employed then qualifications, the subject or subjects proposed to be taught by each of them § and the conditions governing their tenure of office

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (i) (j) and (k) of the Indian Universities Act

† Applications for affiliation in the case of the Colleges maintained by the Punjab Government shall be made through the Director of Public Instruction Punjab (*vide* paragraph 1 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 12th April 1934)

‡ Before December 1st each year (*Synd* 7th February, 1919)

§ In Science subjects Colleges must provide at least one teacher for every twenty (or fraction of twenty) students doing laboratory work at the same time (*vide Synd*, dated 31st May 1910)

Student Demonstrators should not be in head charge of the Practical Class (*Synd* 4th January 1918 para 14)

Under (c) a complete plan to scale of the buildings and grounds and the following statements, namely —

- (1) of the number of students attending the college,
- (2) of the number of such students not residing with their parents or guardians,
- (5) of the arrangements made or about to be made for the residence of such students in the college or lodgings approved by the college
- (4) of the arrangements made or about to be made for the supervision and physical welfare of all students of the college, including arrangements made for gymnasia, drill, games, and the like

Under (d) a statement showing the number and character of the books composing the library, and the amount ordinarily spent on the upkeep and increase of the library

Under (e) a statement showing the appliances provided or proposed to be provided for teaching the subjects in which affiliation is sought, and amount to be annually expended on such appliances

Under (g) a statement showing the financial resources of the college, including a statement of the annual income and expenditure

Under (i) a statement showing the rates of fees (if any), and the number of students exempted wholly or in part from such fees

2 An inspection of every affiliated college shall be held under Section 23, sub section (2), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from time to time. The inspection may relate to the accommodation, sanitary arrangements, and provision made for the residence, supervision and instruction of students, the library and the furniture and apparatus, the registers, and the qualifications of and duties performed by each member of the staff, but in other respects it shall not refer to the internal management of the institution,

which shall be left to the discretion of the responsible authority

3 The report of such inspection shall be submitted to the Syndicate in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate

4 In the month of May of each year, or in such other month as the Syndicate may, from time to time determine, the Principal of every affiliated college shall submit a report to the Syndicate showing the circumstances of and changes in the management, the staff changes in the staff and qualifications of new members, number and distribution of students income and expenditure of previous financial year, results of examinations, changes in the scale of fees and of exemptions or reductions permitted, scholarships, condition of library, number of students in boarding house, college rules

5 The Principal of every affiliated college shall report to the Registrar within a fortnight, for record in the University Register of Students, the admission, withdrawal and transfer of students

6 The following shall be kept by every affiliated college and submitted when required to an officer appointed by the Syndicate —

- (1) A Register of Admissions and Withdrawals
- (2) Registers of Attendance at Lectures
- (3) A Register of Fees
- (4) A Time Table

7 The following inter collegiate rules shall be observed in all colleges affiliated in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law or Agriculture except rule 1 in the case of colleges affiliated in the Faculty of Agriculture —

Rule 1 —The admission of students to the first year class shall begin on the tenth day and shall end on the twentieth day after the publication of the Matriculation results or in the case of students who have qualified in the Cambridge School Certi

mediate Examination the admission shall begin ten days after the publication of the results of this examination and shall end on the twentieth day after the publication of the Matriculation results and admission to the third year class shall begin on the tenth day after the publication of the Intermediate results and shall cease on the tenth day after the re-opening of the colleges after the summer vacation.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Principal of a college may admit a student to the third year class before the summer vacation without requiring him to attend in person.

- Rule 2*—No student who has joined one college shall be admitted to another college during the same course unless (i)—he has obtained a leaving certificate. This certificate is not to be given by his Principal until the transfer has been sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor,
- (ii)—one or other of the following conditions is satisfied, namely —
- (a) if a change of residence by his father or guardian has made it necessary for a student to change his college,
 - (b) if a student has joined a college without the permission of his father or guardian,
 - (c) if a candidate wishes to take up another subject which is not taught in the col-

The Syndicate has ruled that a candidate must present himself in person at the time of admission.

Students who fail in the Intermediate and B A Examinations should be allowed to rejoin second and fourth year classes respectively of their own college before the beginning of the vacation without a personal application (*Synd*, 5th April, 1918, para 1)

lege, (the letter sanctioning the migration shall specify this fact and the student shall offer the new subject for the examination),

- (d) if a candidate seeks migration owing to change in financial circumstances (such cases should be supported by a certificate from the Principal),
- (e) if in the interest of college discipline the Principals of the colleges concerned agree,

and (ii)—has obtained through his Principal the permission of the Vice Chancellor

No application for transfer shall be entertained unless the student's statement is supported by his Principal who, in the case of migration of students who are provisionally promoted, shall state all the relevant facts on the application

Rule 3 —If a student's name is struck off the rolls of his college, the student may be readmitted to the same class at the discretion of his Principal

Rule 4 —If a student is struck off the rolls of a college for any reason other than misconduct, he may be admitted to the class from which his name was struck off the rolls, in any college within seven days of the opening of that college in any subsequent year on production of a leaving certificate

Rule 5 —A student reading in the Second, Fourth, or Sixth Year class of a college shall not be admitted to another college unless he satisfies the conditions (i), (ii), and (iii) of Rule 2

Rule 6 —A student who has completed his course for a University examination may rejoin his own college or on production of a

leaving certificate may join any other college within seven days of the opening of the college

Rule 7—In colleges where fees are charged students shall be charged fees from the first of May. A second tuition fee for the same month shall not be charged from a student migrating from one affiliated college to another

8 The Vice Chancellor shall have power to authorise migration from one college to another, or other admissions to colleges not allowed by Regulation 7

9 A college affiliated in a particular subject for the Master of Arts Examination may, subject to the approval of the Academic Council of the programme of teaching either (i) provide all the necessary instruction in that subject for its own students, or (ii) take part in an Inter Collegiate programme of instruction with, or without, the assistance of University teachers

Unless exempted by the Academic Council with the consent of the Heads of other colleges concerned no college shall be entitled to present candidates for the examination unless it provides or is prepared, if so required, to provide, an approved teacher for a course of lectures (of two periods a week) and further provides for its own students tutorial supervision and instruction

Note—Students who wish to continue their education in any technical institution should enter their names provisionally on the rolls of an Arts College before the last date laid down by the inter college rules on the understanding that if they are subsequently admitted to such an institution then fees will be remitted (*vide Synd* dated 21st October 1905)

* A college is entitled to the tuition fees for the month in which the student leaves the college the college to which he migrates is not entitled to take fees for the fraction of a month (para graph 16 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 15th February, 1935)

10 When two or more colleges with or without the assistance of University teachers, agree to share the teaching work in a particular subject for the Master of Arts Examination and their programme has been approved by the Academic Council, there shall be constituted a Committee of Control for each group providing combined teaching. Such a Committee shall consist of the Head of the Department of the particular subject in the University and in each college and any University Professors or Readers taking part in the approved programme of instruction.

11 The Committee of Control is the authority empowered to admit students to the class, to draw up the programme of teaching work for approval by the Academic Council, and to certify the candidates for the examination.

This Committee shall report to the Dean of University Instruction in January of each year whether the students of each class are in the opinion of the Committee suitable candidates for the examination.

When a college provides the whole teaching staff itself the functions of the Committee of Control shall be exercised by the Head of the Department of the subject in that college.

XXA —REGULATIONS DEALING WITH THE RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS

1 Schools shall be recognised by the University for the purpose of the Matriculation Examination when the Syndicate is satisfied that the following conditions are fulfilled in each case namely —

- (a) that the existence of the school is generally desirable,
- (b) that its financial stability is reasonably assured, and its Managing Body, where there is one, properly constituted,

- (c) that it teaches the proper subjects up to a proper standard, and that due provision is made for the instruction, health, recreation, and discipline of the pupils,
- (d) that the teachers are suitable as regards character, number, and qualifications,
- (e) that the fees to be paid will not involve such competition with any existing school as will be unfair and injurious to the interests of education
- (f) that inter school rules are observed, and
- (g) that no text books are in use which are disapproved by Government

2 Recognition by the University shall ordinarily be accorded to schools recognised by the Education Department * on the understanding that the conditions prescribed in Regulation 1 are fulfilled and that inspection reports on any of these schools will be furnished to the Syndicate if asked for. In doubtful cases it shall be open to the Syndicate to make special enquiries, and, if necessary, to refuse recognition.

3 The recognition of any school by the University may be cancelled if the conditions of recognition at any time cease to be fulfilled.

4 In each year, immediately after the results of the Matriculation Examination have been published, the Registrar shall prepare a list of recognised schools, which have failed to obtain an average of 83 per cent of passes in the three preceding examinations, including the examination just ended. The Syndicate may then arrange for a special inspection of any such

* The Syndicate will not recognise any school that is refused recognition by the N.W.F.P. Education Department but it reserves the right of refusing recognition to a school (although it may continue to be recognised by that Dept.) either altogether or in part if at any future time such school should fail to satisfy the conditions of Chapter X A. of the Calendar (*Synd.*, 7th March, 1913, para 13)

school with a view to ascertaining the competence of the staff the nature of the teaching, and the mode in which class promotions are given. On receipt of a report on these points, the Syndicate shall decide whether recognition of the school should be continued

XI—REGULATIONS RELATING TO PRIVATE CANDIDATES *

1. No one who has attended any college as a student at any time during the academic year preceding a University examination shall appear at that examination as a private candidate.

Provided that this shall not apply to candidates for Oriental Titles Examinations, who have attended any college not affiliated for these examinations.

2. Subject to Regulation 1, only persons belonging to the following classes not being students of any college affiliated to the University may be recommended by the Syndicate for admission by special order of the Senate, as candidates at any University examination in the Faculties of Oriental Learning, Arts, Science and Agriculture other than an examination for Matriculation —

(a) Female candidates

(b) A teacher who (a) is employed as a member of the whole time teaching staff of a recognised School or of an affiliated College and (b) has either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting his admission form for the examination or has so served for a period of two years

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (p) of the Indian Universities Act of 1904

† A laboratory assistant whether in a Government or a private college is not considered as a 'teacher' for this purpose

- (c) Legal Practitioners enrolled to practise in Lahore High Court or Courts subordinate thereto
- * (d) Late College students who have completed the prescribed course for an examination, and are recommended by the Principal of the College for admission to such examination, within a period of three years after completing such course
- (e) Candidates for the Degree of Doctor
- (f) Candidates for the Proficiency, High Proficiency, and Honours Examinations in Classical Oriental, and Indian Vernacular Languages appearing from territories within the jurisdiction of the University, or *bona fide* candidates certified by the Superintendent of Education, Delhi Province, to be students of, or teachers in an educational institution within the Province of Delhi, and candidates appearing from territories within the jurisdiction of the University in the English papers of the Intermediate and B A examinations of the Arts Faculty after having passed one of the examinations enumerated in this clause
- † (g) Whole time Librarians or Library Clerks who for the twelve months previous to applica

* The words Late college students include those who have attended a full course of lectures and have not appeared in the examination and do not want to rejoin a college next year (vide paragraph 14 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 17th February 1928)

† Municipal Public Library Rohtak Elliot Library, Gurdaspur, Dyal Singh Library Lahore, King Library Gujrat Library of the Punjab Text Book Committee Lahore Dwarka Das Library Lahore, and Municipal Public Library Amritsar, approved for purposes of (g) vide *Synd Proc* 16 11 23, para 16, *Synd Proc* 5 2 26, para 1 *Synd Proc* 17 2 28, para 7 and *Synd Proc*, 30 11 34, para 31, respectively

tion have served in the Library of any affiliated College, the University Library, the Punjab Public Library, or any other Public Library approved by the Syndicate for this purpose

- (h) Deputy Inspectors, District Inspectors, and Assistant District Inspectors of Schools in the Punjab, and the North West Frontier Province
- (i) A teacher, who (a) is employed as a member of the whole time teaching staff of an educational institution under the direct control of a Department of the Punjab Government, (b) has either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting his admission form for the examination or has so served for a period of two years, and (c) is recommended by the Head of the institution concerned
- (j) A Physical Instructor, who (a) is employed as a whole time member of the staff of an affiliated College and (b) has either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting his admission form for the examination or has so served for a period of two years

3 Any one who resides within the territorial limits of the University of the Panjab and has not been reading in any school whatsoever at any time since July 1st of the year preceding an examination for Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate may (if he otherwise qualifies) appear in that examination as a private candidate

4 The Syndicate may admit as private candidates to an examination for Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate—

- (a) Female candidates

- (b) Pupils of unrecognised night schools in the Punjab
- (c) Other candidates from unrecognised schools in the Punjab for special reasons to avoid hardship
- (d) Candidates who having passed the Matriculation or the School Leaving Certificate Examination of the University of the Punjab appear in additional subjects
- (e) Candidates who have failed in the M & S L C Examination of the University of the Punjab
- (f) Candidates who having passed any of the Examinations in Oriental Languages or in Vernacular Languages of the University of the Punjab appear in English only
- (g) Under exceptional circumstances other candidates who reside outside the territorial limits of the University of the Punjab and have not been reading in any school since July 1st of the year preceding the Examination

XI A —RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

1 Every undergraduate student of a Lahore College, affiliated in Oriental Arts, or Science Faculty, shall live during term time —

- †(a) with his guardian or near relative appointed by the guardian for this purpose,
- or (b) in a College hostel,
- or (c) in a hostel recognised by the University

* Night School means an institution in which tuition is given to those who do not attend any other school for general education and who are occupied during the day in earning a living or in learning some art or handicraft

† The word guardian means the person on whom the student is dependent and who bears the cost of his living and education

Provided that the Principal of a College may permit an undergraduate student to live in an unrecognised hostel or other lodgings as a special case. A list of all such cases shall be forwarded during the month of December to the Registrar.

Provided further that in the case of Oriental Titles students, residence in a mosque or temple buildings may be approved by the Principal in lieu of recognised hostels in accordance with such orders as may be passed by the Syndicate from time to time.

PART IV—COURSES OF STUDY, EXAMINATIONS, SCHOLARSHIPS, ADMISSION TO DEGREES

XII —*E X A M I N A T I O N S †

'XII A —MATRICULATION EXAMINATION AND SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1 The Matriculation Examination and School Leaving Certificate Examination shall be held

* Under this Chapter, a refund of examination fees shall be made if the candidate dies before the commencement of the examination (paragraph 17 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 8th June 1931)

† Regulations under Section 25 (1) and Section 25 (c) (n) and (o) of the Indian Universities Act

‡ These are two separate examinations

For the examination the following places have been appointed —

Lahore Mianwali, Ambala Karnal, Ludhiana Amritsar Gujranwala Sialkot Rawalpindi Gujrat Hoshiarpur Multan Dera Ismail Khan Jhang Srinagar (Kashmir) Peshawar, Bannu, Jammu Jullundur, Bhera, Ferozpur, Dera Ghasala, Dera Ghazi Khan Quetta, Patna, Batala, Lyallpur, Simla, Kapurthala, Bahawalpur, Gurdaspur Sargodha Jhelum, Rohtak Hissar Campbellpur Moga Montgomery, Sangla Hill Chakwal Muzaffargarh Chiniot Abbotabad Gojra, Khairat Wazirabad, Gujarkhan Kamalia, Faisalabad, Tunda, Rupnagar, Sahiwal, Bahawalpur, Una Dunga, Khanna, Patna, Gurgaon, Panipat, Hariana Kohat Mandi, Lohian, Mardan Nowshera Hafizabad Pathankot Phillaur, Jagraon Rewari, Mahilpur, Nawanshahi, Kasur, Poonch Delhi Dera Baba Nanak, Okara, Jaranwala, Qadian Nakodar Khanewal, Tarn Taran, Parachinai (N W F P), and Haripur

annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate, and the examinations shall begin on the first working day after the ninth day of March or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

Provided that except with the special permission of the Syndicate every candidate shall be required to appear at the centre nearest to the place where he has been studying.

2 These examinations shall be open to—

(a) any pupil of a recognised school who—

(1) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Manager or the Headmaster of the recognised school he has most recently attended,

(2) produces the following certificates signed by the Headmaster of the recognised school he has most recently attended —

(1) of good character

(2) of having completed an adequate course*

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

* Adequate course means 75 per cent of attendances counted from the opening of the class in the case of boys (*Synd*, 18th November 1908, paragraph 8, and also 20th March, 1909) and 65 per cent in the case of girls (*vide* paragraph 24 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 6th February 1932).

In the case of those who join the class after having failed in the examination the percentage of attendances should be calculated on the possible attendances from the next month after the publication of the results to the month when the names are sent up for the examination (*Synd Proc* 4th April 1913).

If a candidate's attendance at school up to the date of the submission of names falls short of the required percentage, the Headmaster should submit his name to the University provisionally. If the candidate has not completed the required percentage before the fourteenth day preceding the first day of the examination the Headmaster should report to the University authorities with a view to his admission being disallowed. If the letter of

of study for the examination continued*

- (b) any private candidate eligible under Regulation XI who produces the following certificates signed or countersigned by the Headmaster of a recognised school by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of the Circle, or by the Deputy Commissioner of the District, or in the case of Native States, an officer of equivalent position —
- (1) of good character
 - (2) (Except in the case of candidates admitted under Regulation 4 of Chapter XI) of not having read in any school whatsoever at any time during the nine months previous to the examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from these examinations if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application on the form prescribed to the Registrar by the third January of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of fifteen rupees and an additional fee of rupees two in the case of the candidate taking up one or more Science subjects, or in the case of a private candidate by the second December of the year preceding the examination, accompanied by a fee of twenty five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees two in the

withdrawal from the Headmaster is received in the University office one week before the first day of the commencement of the examination, the admission fee received will be refunded (*Syndicate*, 19th March, 1920 paragraph 10 and 24th January 1920 paragraph 23)

* A candidate struck off the rolls of a school after sending up his application ceases to be eligible for the examination (*Syndicate*, 21st March 1911)

ease of the candidate taking up one or more Science subjects, and a statement (1) showing the place of, and the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and (2) recording the vernacular or vernaculars he proposes to use for translation. A female private candidate shall be required to pay a fee of rupees three per subject and an additional fee of rupees two in the case of the candidate taking up one or more Science subjects. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a fee specified above on each occasion.

3 A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty-sixth January of the year of examination.

4 (a) The examinations shall be conducted by means of question papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examinations are held.

(b) An oral and practical examination shall be held in the following —

- (1) Physics and Chemistry
- (2) Physiology
- (3) Hygiene
- (4) Agriculture
- (5) Domestic Economy, as a part of Arithmetic and Domestic Economy
- (6) Domestic Economy

English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects, that is to say, the questions set by the examiners shall be set in English, except in the case of Sanskrit and Hindi in which the questions shall be set in Hindi, in the case of Arabic, Persian

and Urdu in which the questions shall be set in Urdu, and in the case of other Vernacular Languages in which the questions shall be set in the Vernacular concerned, and the answers written by the candidates shall be written in English, except that in History and Geography the answers may also be written either in Urdu, Hindi or Panjabi. Provided that in the case of Oriental and Vernacular languages, the answers shall be written in the vernacular of the candidates.

5 The following are the subjects of examination for the Matriculation candidates with the number of papers and the scale of marks allotted to each

	Marks
(1) English, two papers	200
(2) Mathematics two papers (or in the case of girls Arithmetic and Domestic Economy each carrying 100 marks)	200
(3) A language [Classical (Sanskrit Arabic Persian Hebrew Latin or Greek) or a Vernacular (Urdu Hindi Panjabi Pashto Bengali French or German)] or Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical) two papers	150
(4) History and Geography, two papers	150
(5) One of the following —(a) Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical), (b) Civics and Hygiene (Oral and Practical) (c) A language (Sanskrit Arabic Persian, Hebrew, Latin, Greek, French German, Urdu Hindi Panjabi, Pashto or Bengali), (d) Drawing, (e) Domestic Economy (for girls) (f) Agriculture (Oral and Practical) (g) Physiology and Hygiene (Oral and Practical), two papers	150

A candidate who takes up Domestic Economy as a part of alternative course with Mathematics is not eligible to take up Domestic Economy as a separate subject

Provided that no candidate shall take Agriculture as one of his subjects unless he has taken Physics and Chemistry and no candidate shall take the same language under (5) (c) which he has taken under (3)

Provided further that no candidate shall take two Vernaculars or two classical languages

6 The following are the subjects of examination for the School Leaving Certificate candidates with the number of papers and the scale of marks allotted to each

	Marks
1 English two papers	200
2 Arithmetic (including Commercial Arithmetic for those taking Group A or Algebra for those taking Group B) two papers	150
3-5	

Either Group A —

(a) Shorthand and Type writing	150
(b) Book keeping and Commercial Correspondence and Hand writing (to be judged by Dictation the speed being given)	150
(c) One elective subject from the following —	
(i) A Vernacular (Urdu Hindi Panjabi Pashto or Bengali) two papers	150
(ii) A Classical Language (Sanskrit Arabic Persian Hebrew Latin or Greek) two papers	150
(iii) History and Geography two papers	150
(iv) Civics and Hygiene two papers (Oral and Practical)	150

Or Group B —

Two subjects must be taken from (a) (b) and (c) below —

(a) Agriculture two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(b) Civics and Hygiene two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(c) Physics and Chemistry two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(d) One elective subject from the following —	
(i) A Vernacular (Urdu Hindi, Panjabi Pashto or Bengali), two papers	150
(ii) A Classical Language (Sanskrit Arabic Persian Hebrew Latin or Greek) two papers	150
(iii) Drawing, two papers	150

	<i>Marks</i>
(iv) *History and Geography two papers	150
(v) Agriculture two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(vi) Civics and Hygiene two papers (Oral and Practical)	150
(vii) Physiology and Hygiene two papers (Oral and Practical)	150

Provided that no candidate who takes Civics and Hygiene shall take Physiology and Hygiene

Provided further that no candidate shall take Agriculture as one of his subjects unless he has taken Physics and Chemistry

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass these examinations shall be *thirty three* per cent in each subject In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty five* per cent in the practical examinations

To qualify for Matriculation a candidate must pass in the following subjects —

- 1 English,
- 2 Mathematics (or, in the case of girls, Arithmetic and Domestic Economy)
- 3 The subject he has taken from (3) of Regulation 5 above or History and Geography and
- 4 One other subject from (3), (4) and (5) of Regulation 5 above

To qualify for School Leaving Certificate a candidate must pass in English, Arithmetic and two other subjects

Provided that a candidate who obtains *thirty three* per cent in the aggregate of four subjects but less than the pass percentage required by not more than five marks in one subject only shall be deemed to have passed in the four subjects Exception A candidate must obtain *twenty five* per cent of the marks in the Oral and Practical Test of any Science subject

* This includes the History of England and the History of India

8 A candidate who has passed the School Leaving Certificate Examination shall be deemed to have qualified for Matriculation if he passes in the additional qualifying subjects in a subsequent year and if he obtains *sixty five* per cent of the marks in the additional qualifying subjects he shall be deemed to have qualified with credit. A candidate who has qualified for Matriculation may present himself for examination in a subsequent year taking one or more subjects of the Matriculation group in which he has not already passed, and if he passed shall receive a certificate of so passing.

9 Candidates for Matriculation Examination and for the School Leaving Certificate Examination who gain *sixty* per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the First Division, those who gain not less than *forty five* per cent in the Second Division, and all below in the Third Division.

10 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

11 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Text books can be changed, from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

12 Six weeks after the commencement of these examinations, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, showing in which division each has passed and which candidates have qualified for Matriculation Examination, a list of those who have passed the School Leaving Certificate Examination, a list of those who have passed in additional subjects, and a

list of Oriental Faculty candidates who have passed in English only. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

13 Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency, or Honours Examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian shall if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided that he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks.

With effect from the examination to be held in 1913 the following regulations 5 and 7 dealing with the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate examinations—

5 The following are the subjects of examination for the Matriculation candidates with the number of papers and the scale of marks allotted to each—

	Marks
(1) English, two papers	200
(2) Mathematics two papers (or in the case of girls Arithmetic and Domestic Arithmetic and Household Accounts each carrying 100 marks)	200
(3) A language [Classical (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin or Greek) or a Vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto, Bengali, French or German)] or Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical) two papers	150
(4) History and Geography two papers	150
(5) One of the following—(a) Physics and Chemistry (Oral and Practical), (b) Civics and Hygiene (Oral and Practical), (c) A language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Latin, Greek, French, German, Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Pashto or Bengali), (d) Drawing, (e) Domestic Economy (for girls), (f) Agriculture (Oral and Practical), (g) Physiology and Hygiene (Oral and Practical), two papers	150

Provided that no candidate shall take Agriculture as one of his subjects unless he has taken Physics and Chemistry and no candidate shall take the same language under (5) (c) which he has taken under (3)

Provided further that no candidate shall take two Vernaculars or two classical languages

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass these examinations shall be *thirty three* per cent in each subject In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate but only *twenty five* per cent in the practical examinations

To qualify for Matriculation a candidate must pass in the following subjects —

- 1 English
- 2 Mathematics (or, in the case of girls Arithmetic and Domestic Arithmetic and Household Accounts)
- 3 The subject he has taken from (3) of Regulation 5 above or History and Geography, and
- 4 One other subject from (3) (1) and (5) of Regulation 5 above

To qualify for School Leaving Certificate a candidate must pass in English, Arithmetic and two other subjects

Provided that a candidate who obtains *thirty three* per cent in the aggregate of four subjects but less than the pass percentage required by not more than five marks in one subject only shall be deemed to have passed in the four subjects Exception A candidate must obtain *twenty five* per cent of the marks in the Oral and Practical Test of any Science subject

APPENDIX A

I—English—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Marks

Paper (a)—

Part A

50

Part B

50

} 100

Paper (b)—

Part A

50

Part B

50

} 100

200

For candidates whose Vernacular is other than the Vernaculars recognised by the University for the M & S L C Examinations (Special Papers)—

Marks

Paper (a)—

The paraphrase of a passage in both prose and poetry

The explanation of words and phrases of more than ordinary difficulty

The derivation of words

Composition

Grammar

} 100

Paper (b)—

The same as for other candidates

100

200

NOTE.—Words and phrases for explanation shall be limited to ten of each

The derivation should be of ordinarily occurring classical words and should not exceed ten in number

II—History and Geography—

Marks

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Indian History

45

English History

45

} 90

Paper (b) Geography

60

150

III (A)—Mathematics (Matriculation Group)—

For 1936 —

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks
(a) Arithmetic	50	} 100
Algebra	50	
(b) Geometry—		
Practical work	25	} 100
Book Propositions	40	
Deductions	35	
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

For 1937 —

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Arithmetic	50	} 100
Algebra	50	
(b) Geometry—		
Practical work	25	} 100
Book Propositions	35	
Deductions	40	
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

(B)—Mathematics (for blind candidates only)—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Arithmetic	50	} 100
Algebra	50	
(b) Civics		100
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>

IV—Arithmetic (including Commercial Arithmetic for those taking Group A or Algebra for those taking Group B)—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) Arithmetic		100
(b) Commercial Arithmetic	}	50
Algebra		
		<hr/> 150

V—Arithmetic and Domestic Economy (for girls)—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks
Paper (a)	Arithmetic	100
Paper (b)	Domestic Economy—Written	70
	Domestic Economy—Practical	80
		<hr/> 200 <hr/>
VI—Physics and Chemistry—		
1	Oral and practical examination	40
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Mechanics Heat and Light	55
	* (b) Magnetism Electricity and Chemistry	55
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
VII—Physiology and Hygiene—		
1	Oral and practical examination	40
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Physiology	70
	(b) Hygiene	40
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
VIII—Civics and Hygiene—		
1	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Civics	75
	(b) Hygiene	60
2	Hygiene practical	15
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
IX—A Classical Language—		
Sanskrit Arabic Hebrew Greek or Latin—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a)	1 Grammar	35
	2 Translation of easy passages from the Vernacular into the Classical Language	40
(b)	Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular explanation of passages	75
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

* 15 marks are allotted to Magnetism and Electricity

X—Persian—		Marks
Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) 1 Grammar	35	} 75
2 Translation from the Vernacular into Persian	10	
(b) Translation from Persian into the Vernacular explanation of passages		75
		<hr/> 150
XI—A Vernacular Language (Urdu Hindi Panjabi Pashto or Bengali), French or German—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
Paper (a) Grammar and Composition—		
(1) Essay	26	} 75
(2) Letter	15	
(3) Other Exercises to test familiarity with Grammar and common idioms	35	
Paper (b) Questions on set books and unseen passages—		
(1) Prose	45	} 75
(2) Poetry	20	
(3) Unseen	10	
		<hr/> 150
XII—Drawing—		
Paper (a)—Drawing in Light and Shade (3 hours)		75
Paper (b)—Scale Drawing and Practical Geometrical Drawing (3 hours)		75
		<hr/> 150
XIII—Agriculture—		
1 Oral and practical examination		50
2 Two written papers of three hours each—		
Paper (a)		50
Paper (b)		50
		<hr/> 150
XIV—Domestic Economy (for female candidates only)—		
For 1936—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
Paper (a) Hygiene		50
Paper (b) Home Nursing		50
Practical—Sewing and Cutting out		50
		<hr/> 150

For 1937 —

<i>Paper (a)—Cookery and Housewifery—1 hour</i>	
(i) Cookery	10 marks
(ii) Housewifery	10 marks
<i>Paper (b)—Either Laundry and Needlework—1 hour</i>	
(i) Laundry	30 marks
(ii) Needlework	10 marks
<i>Or,</i>	
<i>First Aid and Home Nursing—one hour</i>	
(i) First Aid	35 marks
(ii) Home Nursing	35 marks

The fact that First Aid and Home Nursing takes less time does not indicate that it is less important but the practical processes actually take much less time than those of Cookery and Housewifery and Laundry and Needlework

XV—Shorthand and Type writing—	<i>Marks</i>
(1) <i>An hour and a half</i>	
*Dictation of about 600 words in 10 minutes and transcription of the same into longhand	75
(2) <i>Half an hour</i>	
Transcription of a printed longhand passage of about 200 words into shorthand	25
(3) <i>One hour Typing</i>	50
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

XVI—Book keeping and Commercial Correspondence and Handwriting (to be judged by Dictation the speed being given)—	
(a) Book keeping (one written paper of three hours)	75
(b) Commercial Correspondence (one written paper of two hours)	50
(c) Handwriting to be judged by Dictation (half an hour paper)—(15 marks for Dictation and 10 for handwriting)	25
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XVI)

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Matriculation Examination and for the School Leaving Certificate Examination

* The Dictation passage to consist of a speech and a letter, either Official or Commercial

XII B — EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA AND THE HIGHER DIPLOMA IN ARTS FOR WOMEN

1 The examinations for the Diploma and the Higher Diploma in Arts for Women shall be held annually in the month of April at such places as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 Every candidate shall forward her application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the proper fee and a statement showing the place at, and the examination to, which she desires to be admitted. A candidate who fails to pass or to present herself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but she may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the proper fee on each occasion

3 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, she shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination

4 The fees prescribed are as follows —

For admission to each examination	
for a certificate in Proficiency	Rs 5/-
For admission to each examination	
for a certificate in Higher Proficiency	Rs 7/-

5 For some subjects a three years' course of study shall be required, for others two years and for some only one year, subject to this requirement any subject can be taken at the time of the annual examination

6 The marks allotted to each subject shall be as under —

Each subject requiring 3 years course	150 marks
2 " "	100 marks
1 year s "	50 marks

The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be 30 per cent in each subject. In subjects in which a practical examination is held this percentage shall be required in the written examination but only 25 per cent in the practical examination.

*7 The syllabuses, courses of reading and an outline of the tests in each paper shall be proscribed from time to time by the Women's Diploma Board, subject to the sanction of the Syndicate.

8 English shall be the medium of examination in English and Science subjects, that is to say, the questions set by the examiners shall be set in English, and the answers written by the candidates shall be written in English. In all other subjects the medium of examination shall be either Hindi or Panjabi or Urdu at the option of the candidate.

9 For the purposes of these examinations including the recognition of institutions and recommendations regarding the courses of reading and appointment of examiners, there shall be a Women's Diploma Board consisting of —

The Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Punjab
One Principal of a Women's College in Lahore
Three members to be nominated by the Syndicate

Diploma Examination

10 This examination shall be open to

(a) any student who—

(1) has been enrolled in an institution recog

* The recommendations of the Women's Diploma Board are to go to the Syndicate direct and not through any Faculty (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 4th May, 1932, paragraph 6)

nised for this purpose by the Women's Diploma Board constituted under Regulation 9, after having passed the Eighth Middle Class of a school or after attaining a similar grade of education elsewhere and has been taught the prescribed courses in the institution,

- (ii) has her name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the institution which she has most recently attended, and
- (iii) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution which she has most recently attended
 - (1) of good character
 - (2) of having completed an adequate course of study in the subjects in which the candidate wishes to be examined,
- (b) a private student admitted by special order of the Senate in accordance with any rules made by the Women's Diploma Board and approved by the Syndicate

11 In order to be eligible for the Diploma in Arts for Women a candidate shall read for three years in a recognised institution and gain the requisite certificates. A private candidate must gain the requisite certificates and shall not be eligible for the Diploma until two calendar years have elapsed since the date of qualifying for the first certificate.

12 The following shall be the subjects for the Diploma Examination —

Compulsory —

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| (1) English | 3 years |
| (2) History (Indian and English) | 3 , |
| (3) Modern Indian Language | 3 , |
| (4) Domestic Economy | 2 |
| (5) Arithmetic | 1 year |

Elective (any three to be taken) —

(1) Elementary Science (Physics and Chemistry)	2 years
(2) Elementary Biology	2 ,
(3) Drawing and Painting	2 ,
(4) Geography	2
(5) Music	2
(6) Oriental classics or European language	2 ,
(7) Hand work	1 year

13 Each candidate who satisfies the examiners in any subject shall receive a certificate of Proficiency in that subject. A candidate who has gained five certificates in compulsory subjects and three others shall be entitled to a Diploma.

Higher Diploma Examination

14 This examination shall be open to any student who has become entitled to a Diploma in Arts for Women, and either —

- (a) has been enrolled in an institution recognised for this purpose by the Women's Diploma Board constituted under Regulation 9, and has been taught the prescribed courses in the institution, and
 - (1) has her name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the institution which she has most recently attended, and
 - (2) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution which she has most recently attended—
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having completed an adequate course of study in the subjects in which the candidate wishes to be examined,

or (b) a private student admitted by special order of the Senate in accordance with any rules made by the

Women's Diploma Board and approved by the Syndicate

15 The following shall be the subjects for the Higher Diploma Examination —

- (1) Advanced English
- (2) Period of History
- (3) Biology
- (4) Advanced Music
- (5) Advanced Art Work
- (6) Mother Craft and Child Psychology

16 Each candidate who satisfies the examiners in any subject shall receive a separate certificate of Higher Proficiency in that subject. A candidate who has gained three Higher Proficiency Certificates shall be entitled to a Higher Diploma.

APPENDICES A & B

Under consideration

XII C —EXAMINATIONS IN THE FACULTIES

(i) *ORIENTAL FACULTY*

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

ORIENTAL FACULTY

1 The Intermediate Examination shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate¹ by a notice issued at least six months

¹ For this examination the following places have already been appointed —

Lahore, Amritsar and Simnagar

before the date fixed for the examination, and the examination shall begin on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student, who—

(i) has been enrolled for two academic years in a College affiliated to the University,

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons)

(ii) has passed not less than two academic years previously the M S L C Examination of the Punjab University with a Classical Language—Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian—as one of his subjects

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended, and

(iv) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character,

(2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subjects in which he wishes to be examined

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III)

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirteenth February of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of ten rupees, and a statement showing the place of, and the subjects in, which he desires to be examined, and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty-fourth February of the year of examination.

4 The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held.

The questions set by the examiners shall be set in English and the answers written by the candidates may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognised by the University in the case of all subjects except English, in which the medium shall be English.

5 Every candidate shall be required to take up *four* subjects and *four* only. Three of the subjects shall be fixed and the candidates shall be allowed to select the remaining subject as hereinafter provided.

*6 The following are the subjects of examination —

* For the purposes of these Regulations Indian Vernacular means Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi (*Synd Proc*, 8th May 1925 para 8)

- 1 Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian
- 2 English
- 3 History
- 1 An Indian Vernacular

7 The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject —

	Marks
1 Sanskrit Arabic or Persian	300
2 English	100
3 History	100
1 An Indian Vernacular	100

8 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty three* per cent in each subject

9 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than *fifty* per cent in the second division, and all below in the third division

Any student who has obtained 40 per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in April on payment of a fee of ten rupees on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination

The candidate appearing in the examination in September of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional

* For the purposes of these Regulations Indian Vernacular means Urdu Hindi and Panjabi (*Synd Proc* 8th May 1925, para 8)

fee of Rs 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3 A.

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College, provided they join on or before the last date prescribed for admission to the Third Year class.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

10 An outline of the tests in each subject (which can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate), is given in Appendix A.

11 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12 Five weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13 Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit, or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian, shall be exempted, if he so desire, from passing in that language, provided that he goes up for the Intermediate Examination within two years of his having passed the Proficiency, High Pro

iciency or Honours Examination, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate pass marks* be taken as representing the value of these marks

APPENDIX A

An outline of the tests in each subject is given below —

I —A Classical Language—

Sanskrit Arabic or Persian of the Proficiency Standard—

Four written papers of three hours each—	Marks
(a) Poetry	75
(b) Prose	75
(c) Grammar	75
(d) Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular and <i>vice versa</i> (85 plus 40)	75
	<hr/> 900

II —English—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper A to consist of two parts —

Part I —Set books (Set books to be prescribed as at present)	40	} 50
Part II —Paraphrasing or summarising of an Unseen passage	10	

Paper B to consist of two parts —

Part I —Composition Applied Grammar and Essay (Syllabus as in Appendix B)	37	} 50
*Part II —Translation from the Vernaculars to English or in the case of female candidates composition at the option of the candidate	13	

100

* The Examiner should emphasise in the passage selected for translation disparity of idiom and grammatical structure in the two languages. The aim should be a testing of the candidate's comprehension of sentence structure idiom and the like rather than his vocabulary. (The passages set must always be the same in all vernaculars.)

Ability to write English with a fair degree of accuracy shall be required

Note—All candidates will be required to secure in Paper (b) a minimum of 33 per cent of the marks allotted to that paper

*III—History of the Intermediate in Arts standard—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> History of India to 1526 and Civics—	<i>Marks</i>
History of India to 1526	10 }
Civics	10 } 50
<i>Paper (b)</i> British History and Civics—	
British History	10 }
Civics	10 } 50
	<hr/> 100

Note—It is compulsory for every candidate to answer at least one question in the section on Civics in each paper. An elementary knowledge of related Geography will be required in all cases

IV—An Indian Vernacular—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> As for the Additional Vernacular	50
Paper for Intermediate	50
<i>Paper (b)</i> Prose and Poetry	50
	<hr/> 100

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate, beginning on

* The Syndicate has decided to emphasise the importance of knowledge of Geography and has decided to request the Examiners to set some questions of geographical nature in all papers where possible, outline maps being supplied to the candidates if required

the second Monday in April, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled for two academic years in a College affiliated to the University

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

(ii) has passed not less than two academic years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or is a graduate in the Faculty of Arts of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University,

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended, and

(iv) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character,

(2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subjects in which he wishes to be examined

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),

(b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate, and who has passed not less than two years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Oriental Faculty of the University of the Panjab, or is a graduate

in the Faculty of Arts of the University of the Punjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth February of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of fifteen rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twelfth March of the year of examination.

4 The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers.

The questions set by the examiners shall be set in English and the answers written by the candidate may be in English or any Vernacular of India recognised by the University in the case of all subjects except English in which the medium shall be English.

5 Every candidate shall be required to take up *three* subjects and *three* only. Two of the subjects

shall be fixed, and the candidate shall be allowed to select the remaining subject, as herein after provided

*6 The following are the subjects of examination —

- 1 Sanskrit Arabic or Persian
- 2 English or History
- 3 An Indian Vernacular

7 The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject —

<i>Subjects</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1 Sanskrit Arabic or Persian	300
2 English or History	100
3 An Indian Vernacular	100

8 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty* per cent in the fixed subject, in one other subject, and in the aggregate, and *thirty three* per cent in the third subject

9 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than *fifty* per cent in the second division, and all below in the third division

Any student who has obtained 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject by not more than 5 marks, shall be deemed to have passed

10 An outline of the tests in each subject (which can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate) is given in Appendix A

11 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject Courses of reading can be

* For purposes of these Regulations Indian Vernacular means Urdu Hindi and Panjabi (*Synd Proc*, 8525, para 8)

changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect

12 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed

13 Any candidate who has passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the Honours Examination in Persian, shall be exempted if he so desire, from passing in that language provided that he goes up for the B O L Examination within two years of his having passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may obtain a certificate, "pass marks" be taken as representing the value of those marks

APPENDIX A

An outline of the tests in each subject is given below —

I —A Classical Language—

Sanskrit Arabic or Persian of the High Proficiency Standard—

Four written papers of three hours each—		Marks
¹ (a) Poetry		75
* (b) Prose		75
† (c) Grammar		75
(d) Translation from the Classical Language into the Vernacular and <i>vice versa</i>	35	} 75
Composition	40	
		<hr/> 800

* A question or two on the History of Literature be set in Sanskrit and Arabic papers (a) and (b)

† In the case of Persian Grammar and History of Literature

II—English of the Bachelor of Arts Standard—

Three written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i>	35
<i>Paper (b)</i>	30
<i>Paper (c)</i>	35
	<hr/> 100

Or

History of the Bachelor of Arts Standard—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i>	50
<i>Paper (b)</i>	50
	<hr/> 100

III—An Indian Vernacular—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Poetry and Prose	50
(b) Prosody Rhetoric and Composition	50
	<hr/> 100

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

1 An examination for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate, beginning on the second Monday in April, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(1) has been enrolled for at least one year in a College affiliated to the University

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

- (ii) is a Bachelor of Oriental Learning of the University of the Panjab, or a Master of Arts of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University,
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Principal of the College he has most recently attended, and
- (iv) submits a certificate of good character and of having attended two thirds of the full course of lectures delivered in the subject in which he wishes to be examined
(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
- (b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate

3 Candidates for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning shall be examined in one of the following languages—

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 Sanskrit | 2 Arabic |
| 3 Persian | |

4 Every candidate for admission shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth February of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of forty rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined and recording the Vernacular he proposes to use for translation. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of forty rupees on each occasion.

4 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of

Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twelfth March of the year of examination.

5. The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *fifty* per cent in the aggregate and *thirty three* per cent in each paper, excepting the paper set on composition (including Essay and Translation), for which *fifty* per cent shall be required.

6. Candidates who gain *seventy* per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than *sixty* per cent, in the second division, and all below, in the third division.

6 A. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

7. The examination shall be as prescribed for the Honours in Sanskrit (*Shastri*) or Arabic (*Maulvi Fazil*) or Persian (*Munshi Fazil*) Examinations respectively, subject to the provisions of Rules 5 and 6 and to the additional test hereinafter prescribed.

8. A written paper of questions shall be set on the Literature of the Language taken up by the candidate, which shall also include questions on the Philosophical Systems connected with that Literature.

9. The questions set by the examiners shall be set in English. All answers shall be written in the Vernacular language which has been selected by the candidate as the medium of examination in his application, and every candidate shall be required to write in the language selected by him for examination an Essay on a subject connected with the History or Literature of that language.

10. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in each language.

11 Any Master of Oriental Learning may, on payment of a fee of forty rupees, be admitted to this examination in a language other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the division in which he has passed.

12 Any person who has passed the M A Examination of the Panjab University in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian and the Honours Examination in Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian respectively (Shastri Maulvi Fazil or Munshi Fazil) shall be eligible for admission to the Degree of M O L without further examination.

12 A Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of Maulvi Fazil Shastri or Munshi Fazil shall be granted to persons who pass this examination in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, respectively.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

1 Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning shall have passed not less than six years previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning.

2 Every candidate for the degree must have already made substantial published contributions to learning.

3 Every candidate shall submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of learning accompanied by a fee of rupees five hundred. Any work submitted for the degree shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation.

* The Regulations for the Ph D Degree are printed after the Regulations for the M A Examination.

4 The work submitted shall be examined by a Board of Examiners to be nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor.

5 Candidates who have given evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and have fulfilled the prescribed conditions shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning.

6 If the Board of Examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning, but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

DIPLOMAS AND LITERARY TITLES IN ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

1 Three examinations for Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours, respectively, shall be held in each of the following subjects, namely —

The Arabic Language and Literature,
The Sanskrit Language and Literature,
The Persian Language and Literature

They shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate* and shall begin in the first week of May, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

* For these examinations the following places have been appointed Lahore, Srinagar, Peshawar, Multan, D. I. Khan, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Rawalpindi, Hissar, Qadian, and Delhi.

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination.

2 These examinations shall be open to—

(a) any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in an affiliated institution during at least one year previous to the examination

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the affiliated institution he has most recently attended, and

(iii) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character, and

(2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the lectures delivered in the subject in which he wishes to be examined during the period that he has been enrolled in the institution from which he appears

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III)

(b) any Private student admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate

(c) The Shastri Examination shall be open only to such candidates as have passed—

(i) the Vishvaud Examination of the University of the Panjab,

(ii) the M A Examination in Sanskrit of the University of the Panjab,

*(iii) Madhyama Examination of Benares, of

* Madhyama Examination of Jaipur means the Upadhyaya examination held in Jaipur in Vyākaraṇa and Kāvya and Sahitya only (para 5, *Synd Proc*, dated 7th May 1926)

Jaipur, or the Sanskrit Titles Examination of the Calcutta University, or any other equivalent examination approved by the Academic Council

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the twenty first March of the year of examination, accompanied by the proper fee, and a statement showing the place at, and the examination in, which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the proper fee on each occasion

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the third April of the year of examination

4 The following fees shall be levied —

	Rs	A	P
For admission to the Proficiency Examination in any of the three languages	7	0	0
For admission to the High Proficiency Examination in any of the three languages	10	0	0
For admission to the Honours Examination in any of the three languages	15	0	0

5 The examinations shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held

Urdu shall be the medium of examination for examinations in Arabic and Persian

Six papers of questions shall be set in each examination, and three hours shall be allowed for each paper.

Provided further that the candidates for Visharad and Shastri Examinations shall be allowed the option of taking two additional papers in Hindi, and the candidates for Maulvi Ahm Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Ahm and Munshi Fazil Examinations the option of taking two additional papers in Urdu.

6 The marks allotted to each written paper shall be one hundred except that in the case of additional papers in Hindi and Urdu the marks allotted shall be fifty in each paper.

The minimum marks required to pass shall be *twenty five* in each paper and *thirty three* per cent in the aggregate in the case of the Proficiency, *thirty* in each paper and *forty* per cent in the aggregate in the case of the High Proficiency, and *thirty three* in each paper and *forty five* per cent in the aggregate in the case of Honours Examination. In the

Proficiency
High Proficiency Examination any candidate who has obtained $\frac{\text{thirty three}}{\text{forty five}}$ per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one paper only, obtaining not less than $\frac{\text{twenty}}{\text{twenty five}}$ marks in that paper shall be admitted to an examination in that paper only at a supplementary examination to be held in the month of October of the same year or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual University Examination, on payment of the same fee on each occasion as for the whole examination, and if he pass in that paper in either of those examinations he shall be deemed to have passed the

Proficiency
High Proficiency Examination

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the

commencement of the examination accompanied by the proper fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay an additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

The name of the Vernacular in which a candidate has qualified himself shall be mentioned on his certificate if he obtain not less than $\frac{\text{forty}}{\text{fifty}}$ per cent of the aggregate number of marks for the Optional Paper in the High Proficiency Examination
Honours

7 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent or more of the aggregate marks in the Proficiency, High Proficiency and the Honours Examinations, shall be placed in the first division those who gain *fifty* per cent or more in the Proficiency and High Proficiency or *fifty five* per cent or more in the Honours Examination shall be placed in the second division, and all below in the third division.

8 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the examination passed by him.

9 Any person who has passed any of the following examinations in Oriental Languages shall be exempted from passing in that language in the corresponding Degree Examination (whether in the Oriental or Arts Faculty) entered opposite thereto, provided that the candidate goes up within two years

* The marks of the Additional Vernacular paper are included in the aggregate

and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, pass marks ' be taken as representing the value of those marks —

Proficiency in Arabic Sanskrit or Persian	Matriculation Examination
Proficiency in Arabic or Sanskrit or High Proficiency in Persian	Intermediate Examination
High Proficiency in Arabic or Sanskrit or Honours in Persian	Bachelor of Oriental Learning, or Bachelor of Arts

10 Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of *Maulvi Fa'il*, *Shastri* or *Munshi Fa'il* shall be granted to persons who shall pass the examination for Honours in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian, respectively

11 Diplomas conferring the Oriental Literary Titles of *Maulvi Ahim*, *Vishavada* or *Munshi Ahim* shall be granted to persons who shall pass the examination for High Proficiency in Arabic, Sanskrit or Persian respectively

12 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix A. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

APPENDIX B (*See Chapter XVI*)

Courses of Reading prescribed in the Oriental Languages and Literature

EXAMINATIONS IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGES

1 These examinations, the Proficiency, High Proficiency, and Honours Examinations respectively, shall be held in each of the following Vernacular languages, namely —

The Urdu Language and Literature
The Hindi Language and Literature
The Panjabi Language and Literature
The Pushto Language and Literature

They shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate* and shall begin in the first week of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 These examinations shall be open to—

(a) any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in an institution affiliated to the University during at least one year previous to the examination

(The Syndicate shall have power to condone any deficiencies in this period for very special reasons shown),

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the institution which he has most recently attended, and

(iii) submits the following certificates signed by the Head of the institution which he has most recently attended—

(1) of good character,

* For these examinations the following places have been appointed Amritsar, Lahore Multan Jullundur, Peshawar Quetta and Simla

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that each application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination

- (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he wishes to be examined during the period that he has been enrolled in the institution from which he appears

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),

- (b) a private student admitted under Regulations XI by special order of the Senate

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the twenty first March of the year of examination, accompanied by the proper fee, and a statement showing the place of, and the examination to, which he desires to be admitted. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the proper fee on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the third April of the year of examination.

4 The fees prescribed are as follows —

	Rs	A	P
For admission to the Proficiency Examination in any Language	7	0	0
For admission to the High Proficiency Examination in any Language	10	0	0
For admission to the Honours Examination in any Language	15	0	0

5 The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers, the same questions being set in every place where the examination is held

Urdū and Pashto shall be the medium of examination for examinations in Urdū and Pashto respectively

Six written papers shall be set in each examination, except in the examination in the Pashto Language and Literature, in which four papers shall be set in each examination, and three hours shall be allowed for each paper

6 One hundred marks shall be allotted to each question paper

The minimum marks required to pass the Proficiency and High Proficiency Examinations shall be 40 per cent in each paper, and to pass the Honours Examination shall be 50 per cent in each paper

In the Proficiency
High Proficiency Examination any candidate who has obtained 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one paper only obtaining not less than *twenty five* marks in that paper, shall be admitted to an examination in that paper only at a supplementary examination to be held in the month of October of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual University Examination, on payment of the same fee on each occasion as for the whole examination, and if he pass in that paper in either of those examinations he shall be deemed to have passed the

Proficiency
High Proficiency Examination

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the proper fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee equivalent to half the amount of the examination fee subject to a maximum of Rs 5. Provided that

such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

7 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the examination passed by him.

8 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix A. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

APPENDIX B (*See Chapter XXI*)

Courses of Reading prescribed in Vernacular Languages

***REGULATIONS RELATING TO QUALIFYING IN ENGLISH ONLY AFTER PASSING AN EXAMINATION IN AN ORIENTAL CLASSICAL LANGUAGE OR AN INDIAN VERNACULAR**

1 A candidate who has passed a Proficiency Examination in an Oriental Classical Language or a Proficiency Examination in an Indian Vernacular may be permitted to qualify in English only of the M S L C

* A candidate under the Regulations can take two examinations in the same year at the time of the annual examination in different Faculties.

standard by taking the English papers only of the M S L C Examination and, if successful, shall receive a certificate to that effect

2 A candidate who has passed a High Proficiency Examination in an Oriental Classical Language or High Proficiency Examination in an Indian Vernacular may be permitted to qualify in English only up to the Intermediate standard by taking in different years the English papers only of the M S L C Examination and of the Intermediate Arts Examination and, if successful, shall receive certificate to that effect. Provided that if such candidate has either passed the M S L C Examination or has qualified in English only of the M S L C standard by taking the English papers only of the M S L C Examination, he may take the Intermediate English papers after passing the necessary examination in an Oriental Classical or Vernacular Language

3 A candidate who has passed an Honours Examination in an Oriental Classical Language or in an Indian Vernacular may be permitted to qualify in English only up to the standard of the Bachelor of Arts Examination. For this purpose he may take the English papers only of the M S L C, Intermediate and B A Examinations successively in different years and if successful, shall receive certificates to that effect. Provided that if a candidate has already passed the M S L C Examination or the Intermediate Examination he shall not be required to qualify again in English only in these examinations

4 A candidate who has passed an Honours Examination in an Oriental Language and has qualified in English of the B A standard under Regulation 3 above shall be eligible for admission to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

A candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in English only after passing an examination in an Indian Vernacular, shall be admitted to the B A degree if he subsequently first passes an Honours

Examination in an Oriental Classical Language and then passes the B A test in English

A candidate who appears and passes in the B A Examination in English only after taking Honours in an Indian Vernacular shall not be given the degree if he passes the Honours Examination in a Classical Language afterwards

5 A candidate when appearing in English only shall pay half the usual fee for the examination concerned. Provided that a candidate when appearing in English only in the B A Examination to qualify for the B A Degree shall pay a fee of rupees twenty five

6 A candidate appearing in English only shall for all other purposes be governed by the regulations dealing with the examination concerned

7 *Transitory Regulation*—Candidates who have passed an examination in an Oriental Classical Language or an Indian Vernacular in the year 1932 or prior to that shall for purposes of the examinations to be held in the year 1933 1934 and 1935 be governed by the regulations in force for the examinations held in 1932

(ii) ARTS FACULTY

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

ARTS FACULTY

1 The Intermediate Examination shall be held annually at Lahore and such other places* as may

* The following places have already been appointed —Jullundur, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, Srinagar, Peshawar, Jammu, Patiala, Multan, Sialkot, Kapurthala, D I Khan, Delhi, Gujrat, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Moga, Ghoraagali, Bahawalpur

be appointed by the Syndicate by a notice issued at least six months before the date fixed for the examination, and the examination shall begin on the second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(1) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

(ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Matriculation Examination in *either* the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) any one of the following —

(1) The Matriculation Examination in *either* the Arts or Science Faculty of any other recognised University,

(2) the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India,

(3) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination,

(4) the Final Examination held in the Chiefs Colleges, or

(5) any other examinations approved by the Syndicate,

Hoshiarpur, Gupianwala, Rohtak, Dharamsala, Qadian Ferozepur Jhang and Simla

The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination

- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —
 - (1) of good character,
 - * (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and, except in the case of members of the University Training Corps, of having attended not less than fifty periods of physical training in the first year class in accordance with the rules framed by the Syndicate from time to time
 - (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
 - (3) of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class,

* Lectures delivered at a previous period could be counted towards the full courses of lectures delivered (*Synd Proc* 16 & 28 para 20)

This applies to lectures in Vocinacular optional paper as well (*Synd Proc* dated the 5th November, 1925 para 3)

† 15th of March shall be taken as the last date for lectures to the Second Year Class for purposes of counting two thirds of lectures attended by the candidates. Lectures continued subsequent to that date shall not be taken into consideration

In the case of plucked students, the lectures shall be counted only from the 1st October to the 15th March

In the case of candidates who join late owing to late publication of results, the lectures shall be counted from after 10 days of the declaration of the result or the date of their joining whichever is earlier

- (4) in the case of a candidate intending to appear at a practical examination in Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being forty),
- (a) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held on fifty parades in two years, whichever is greater, each day in camp to count as one parade,
- (b) any private candidate, who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously one of the examinations enumerated above in (a) (ii)

Provided that a candidate who has passed either the Cambridge School Certificate Examination or the Matriculation Examination of the University of London may be admitted to this examination in the academic year following that in which he passes either of these examinations, if he has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the twelve months preceding the examination

Provided *further* that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar, on the form prescribed, by the thirteenth February of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of twenty five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, or in the case of

a private candidate of thirty rupees and in addition fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, and a statement showing the place at, and the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3 A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty-fourth February of the year of examination.

4 English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5 Every candidate shall be required to take up *four* subjects and *four* only. Two of the subjects shall be fixed and the candidate shall be allowed to select two other subjects as hereinafter provided.

6 The following are the subjects of examination —

Fixed subjects —

1 English

2 A Classical Language (Sanskrit, Arabic, Hebrew, Greek or Latin or Persian) or in the case of candidates who have not passed the *Matriculation Examination in a Classical Language French or German as an alternative to a Classical Language at their option, or in the case of female candidates, French, German or one of the Indian Vernaculars recognised by the University or in the case of European candidates or Indian students in the Lawience College, Ghona, Urdu, Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi.

Provided that candidates who joined the First Year Class in 1931 or 1932 may take French as an alternative to a Classical Language although they have passed in a Classical Language in the Matriculation Examination.

The word Matriculation includes an examination recognised as its equivalent by the Syndicate (*vide* paragraph 9 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 24th April 1931).

Elective subjects (two of the following may be taken)—

- 1 Mathematics
- 2 Physics
- 3 Chemistry
- 4 Philosophy
- 5 History
- 6 Geography
- 7 Economics
- 8 Biology (Botany and Zoology)
- 9 Geology

In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional paper in an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, or in French or German which may be taken by any candidate not already taking an Indian Vernacular as a fixed subject.

Any candidate who is a member of the Punjab University Training Corps or of the Punjab Rifles A F (I) and has attended the prescribed number of the lectures held shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, or French or German.

Provided that Chemistry shall only be taken by a candidate taking Physics as one of his elective subjects.

Candidates shall be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, German, Pashto and Bengali only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

7 The marks allotted to each subject shall be one hundred and fifty except that in the case of Additional Paper in Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

8 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty three* per cent in each subject. In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty five* per cent is required

in the practical examination. Provided that a candidate who passes in all the subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less shall be deemed to have passed the examination.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military Science unless he obtains *thirty three* per cent in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

9 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than *fifty* per cent in the second division, and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 40 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than 25 per cent in that subject shall be admitted to an examination† in that subject only about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then at the next University Examination in April on payment of a fee of twenty five rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject or in the case of a private candidate of thirty rupees, and an additional fee of rupees three in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination.

The candidate appearing in the examination in September of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before

* The marks of the Additional Vernacular Paper are included in the aggregate.

† At Lahore (*vide Synd* dated 16th September 1913)

the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 8 A.

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College, provided they join on or before the last date prescribed for admission to the Third Year Class.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

10 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate or the Academic Council as the case may be with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

11 An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate or in accordance with the Regulations by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

12 Five weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13 Any candidate who has passed the Proficiency, High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Persian, shall, if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate, 'pass marks' be taken as representing the value of those marks.

14 Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science Faculty, and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year appear in an additional test in the remaining subjects so as to make up the group of subjects for Medical College.

15 A student who has passed this examination may, on payment of Rs 5, appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

16 A student who has passed or appeared for this examination without taking a Classical Language may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a Classical Language only on payment of Rs 5, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect.

Provided that the answer papers in the Classical Language of the candidate who has not passed the Intermediate Examination shall be examined only if he passes in the Intermediate Examination.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September.

17 A student who has passed this examination without taking French or German may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in French or German only on payment of rupees five and if he obtain pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect.

18. A candidate who has passed this examination may be allowed to appear at any subsequent examination in any one subject prescribed for the Intermediate Examination, whether for the Faculty of Arts or Science but not offered by him on payment of rupees five. Such a candidate, on obtaining pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect. Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September.

APPENDIX A

I—English—	Marks
Two written papers of three hours each—	
Paper A to consist of two parts	
Part I—Set books	60
(Set books to be prescribed as at present)	} 75
Part II—Paraphrasing or summarising of an Unseen passage	15
Paper B to consist of two parts	
Part I—Composition Applied Grammar, and Essay	55
(Syllabus as in Appendix B)	} 75
*Part II—Translation from the Vernaculars to English, or in the case of female candidates and candidates whose Vernacular is neither English nor an Indian Vernacular composition at the option of the candidate	20
	<hr/> 160 <hr/>

* The Examiner should emphasise in the passage selected for translation disparity of idiom, and grammatical structure in the two languages. The aim should be a testing of the candidate's comprehension of sentence structure idiom and the like rather than his vocabulary. (The passages set must always be the same so far as Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi are concerned but might be of equal difficulty in the case of other vernaculars.)

For candidates whose Vernacular is English (a Special Paper)—	Marks
(b) Paraphrasing Essay and Composition	75
	—
	150
	—

Ability to write English with a fair degree of accuracy shall be required

NOTE—All candidates will be required to secure in Paper (b) a minimum of 33 per cent of the marks allotted to that paper

II—Mathematics—	Marks
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Algebra, Plane Geometry and Trigonometry	75
(b) Conics, analytical and geometrical, and Differential Calculus	75
	—
	150
	—

*III—History—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) History of India to 1526 and Civics—

History of India to 1526	60	} 75
Civics	15	

Paper (b) British History and Civics—

British History	60	} 75
Civics	15	

—

150

—

NOTE—It is compulsory for every candidate to answer at least one question in the section on civics in each paper. An elementary knowledge of related Geography will be required in all cases

* The Syndicate has decided to emphasise the importance of knowledge of Geography and has decided to request the Examiners to set some questions of geographical nature in all papers where possible, outline maps being supplied to the candidates if required (Synd Proc 21123 paragraph 14)

IV —Geography—

Two written papers of three hours each each divided into two parts—

			Marks
<i>Paper (a)</i>	Part (i)	Regional Geography	35
	Part (ii)	General Geography	35
			} 70
<i>Paper (b)</i>	Part (i)	Cartography	40
	Part (ii)	Economic Geography	40
			} 80
			<hr/> 150 <hr/>

V —Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Logic	75
(b) Psychology	75
<hr/> 150 <hr/>	

VI —Chemistry—

<i>Paper I</i> Inorganic and General Chemistry	50
<i>Paper II</i> Organic Chemistry	50
Practical (including volumetric analysis)	50
<hr/> 150 <hr/>	

VII —Physics—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) First Paper—Mathematics Mechanics, Heat and Sound	50
(b) Second Paper—Light Magnetism and Electricity	50
Practical examination	50
<hr/> 150 <hr/>	

VIII —Biology—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Botany	50
(b) Zoology	50
Practical examination—	
(a) Botany	25
(b) Zoology	25
	<hr/>
	150

IX —A Classical Language—for 1936—

Arabic Hebrew Greek or Latin—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Marks

(a) <i>Poetry</i> Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages Grammar		75
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages	10	} 75
2 Translation from English into the Classical Language	35	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

A Classical Language—for 1937—

Hebrew Greek or Latin—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) <i>Poetry</i> Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages Grammar		75
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages	10	} 75
2 Translation from English into the Classical Language	35	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Arabic—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) <i>Poetry</i> Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages Grammar		75
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages	35	} 75
2 Translation from English into Arabic	35	
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Sanskrit—for 1936—

Two written papers of three hours each—			Marks
(a) <i>Poetry</i>	Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	50	} 75
	Grammar	25	
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i>	Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2	Translation from English into Sanskrit	35	
			<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Sanskrit—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) <i>Poetry</i>	Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	50	} 75
	Grammar	25	
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i>	Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	35	} 75
	An easy unseen passage for translation into English	5	
2	Translation from English into Sanskrit	35	
			<hr/> 150 <hr/>

X—Persian—for 1936—

Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) <i>Poetry</i>	Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages		75
	Grammar		
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i>	Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2	Translation from English into Persian	35	
			<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Persian—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each—			
(a) <i>Poetry</i>	Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages		75
	Grammar		
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i>	Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages	35	} 75
	An easy unseen passage for translation into English	5	
2	Translation from English into Persian	35	
			<hr/> 150 <hr/>

VI —A German—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Marks
(a) <i>Poetry</i> Translation from German into English and explanation of passages German	75
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from German into English and explanation of passages 40	} 75
2 Translation from English into German 35	
	<hr/> 150

VI —B French—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Translation French into English	60
(i) Prose (ii) Poetry	} 60
(b) (i) Translation from English into French	
(ii) Short composition in French	
(iii) Grammar Question on <i>accidence</i> and <i>syntax</i> Common idioms	30
(c) * <i>Oral</i> Conversation and reading	<hr/> 150

VII —Economics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) As outlined in the Syllabus	75
(b) Ditto	75
	<hr/> 150

VIII —A Vernacular Language except Bengali (for Female candidates and Urdu or Hindi or Punjabi for European candidates or Indian Students in Lawrence College Ghora Gali)—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Marks
(a) <i>Poetry</i> —	
1 Translation from the Vernacular Language into English and explanation of passages 35	} 75
2 Translation from English into the Vernacular Language 20	
3 Grammar 20	

* It is not necessary to pass separately in oral (*vide* paragraph 4 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 1st April 1931)

(b) <i>Prose</i> —		<i>Marks</i>
1 Translation from the Vernacular Language into English and explanation of passages	50	} 75
2 *Free Composition	25	
		<hr/> 150
XIII A—Bengali (for female candidates)—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) <i>Poetry</i> —		
1 Translation from Bengali into English and explanation of passages	35	} 75
2 Translation from English into Bengali	20	
3 Grammar	20	
(b) <i>Prose</i> —		
1 Translation from Bengali into English explanation of passages and writing of substance	50	} 75
2 *Free Composition	25	
		<hr/> 150
XIV—Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular or French or German—		
One paper of three hours		<i>Marks</i> 50
XV—Military Science—		
Practical test		50
XVI—Geology—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
Paper (a) The remainder of the subject		50
Paper (b) Mineralogy, Petrology, and Volcanic Action		50
Practical examination		50
		<hr/> 150

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XXI)

Courses of Reading for the Intermediate Examination

* To include letter writing

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held annually at such places* as may be appointed by the Syndicate beginning on the second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(1) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination (the Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

(n) has—

(1) passed not less than two academical years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) the First Arts or other equivalent examination of any other recognised University, or

(2) has taken the degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning with English as one of his subjects in the B O L Examination, or

(3) has passed the First Examination in Agriculture of the University of the Panjab and a test in Intermediate English

* Lahore Amritsar Jeshawar Simlaga Jammu Sialkot Patiala Rawalpindi Bahawalpur Jullundur Ludhiana Ferozepur Shahpur Lyallpur and Multan

† The Syndicate has decided that by the words during the two academical years preceding the examination is meant throughout two academical years preceding the examination (*Synd Proc* 17 4 25 para 14)

‡ A fee of Rupees 5 has been fixed for this purpose

poetry therewith in the supplementary Intermediate Examination in September or in the next annual examination,

- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined
- (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
- (3) of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class,
- (4) in the case of a candidate intending to appear at a practical examination in Science † of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being sixty),

* 15th of March shall be taken as the last date for lectures to the Fourth Year Class for purposes of counting two thirds of lectures attended by the candidates. Lectures continued subsequent to that date shall not be taken into consideration.

In the case of plucked students the lectures shall be counted only from the 1st October to the 15th March.

In the case of candidates who join late owing to late publication of results the lectures shall be counted from after 10 days of the declaration of the result or the date of their joining whichever is earlier.

† i.e. in a Science subject (*Synd*, 17 12 15)

- (5) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held or fifty parades in two years, whichever is greater each day in camp to count as one parade,
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate, and who has passed not less than two years previously the Intermediate Examination in Arts, or some equivalent examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirteenth February of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of thirty five rupees and an additional fee of rupees five in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, or in the case of a private candidate of forty rupees, and an additional fee of rupees five in the case of the candidate taking up a Science subject, and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination, can only be admitted by a special decision of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last

date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty seventh February of the year of examination.

4. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5. Every candidate shall be required to take up *three* subjects and *three* only, namely, English and two of the following —

- (1) A Classical Language (Sanskrit Arabic Hebrew, Greek or Latin or Persian or French)
- (2) A Course of Mathematics
- (3) B Course of Mathematics
- (4) History
- (5) Political Economy
- (6) Philosophy
- (7) Physics Chemistry Geology Botany or Zoology
- (8) Astronomy with optics and spherical Trigonometry
- (9) Political Science

In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional paper in an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, which may be taken by any candidate.

†Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps or of the Panjab Rifles A F (I) and has attended the prescribed number of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University.

Provided that no candidate shall take Physics or Chemistry who has not taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination and provided that no candidate shall take (8) unless with (2), (3) or (7).

* For purposes of this Regulation an Indian Vernacular is intended to mean Urdu Hindi and Panjabi (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 21st October 1927, paragraph 25).

† It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified himself in the Military Science as additional subject in the Intermediate Examination.

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, French, and Latin only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

6 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject except that in the case of Additional Paper in Indian Vernacular or in Military Science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty per cent* in English, in one other subject and in the aggregate of pass papers and *thirty three per cent* in the third subject. In Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Astronomy and Zoology this percentage shall be required in both the practical and the written examinations. Provided that a candidate who passes in two subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less or a candidate who passes in all the subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in the aggregate by three marks or less shall be deemed to have passed the examination.

In the case of additional paper in Indian Vernacular or in Military Science the minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be *forty per cent*. A candidate shall receive no credit for the marks obtained in this paper unless he obtains *forty per cent* in which case those marks shall be added to the total.

In Military Science this percentage shall be required separately in both the practical and written examinations.

8 Candidates who gain *sixty five per cent* of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than *fifty per cent* in the second division, and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent of the

aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The candidate appearing in the examination to be held in September of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in the annual examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3 A.

Provided that a private candidate who joins a College shall attend at least two thirds of the lectures delivered in the one subject during the year preceding his re appearance.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship, or for Honours.

8 A. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, or in accordance with the Regulations by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

9. The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be re

quined not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time, in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council, as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

10 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed.

11 Any candidate who has passed the High Proficiency or Honours Examination in Arabic or Sanskrit or the Honours Examination in Persian shall if he so desire, be exempted from passing in that language, provided that he goes up within two years of his so passing, and that in awarding marks for that language in which he may have obtained a certificate pass marks be taken as representing the value of those marks.

Similarly a candidate who has passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Oriental Learning may be allowed "pass marks" in any one language taken by him in that examination.

12 Any candidate may be examined for Honours in any one subject* approved by the Senate on py

* The Senate has approved the following subjects in its meeting held on the 9th May 1927 —

English History (only for Mofussil Colleges) Mathematics Economics Philosophy (General Philosophy or Psychology) Sanskrit Arabic Persian and Geology

The Honours Papers in Mathematics can only be taken up by candidates who take up both A and B Courses of Mathematics as their elective subjects for the B.A. Pass Course (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd December 1927 paragraph 3)

ment of an extra fee of twenty rupees provided he is certified to have attended not less than two thirds of the full course of instruction given in that subject in an Honours class for which the programme of work has been approved by the Academic Council. For purpose of this Regulation, A Course of Mathematics and B Course of Mathematics shall constitute one subject.

13. Three Honours papers shall be set in addition to the Pass Papers in each subject approved for Honours. Seventy marks shall be allotted to each of two of these Honours Papers and sixty marks to the third Paper, which may be of a more general character or an Essay Paper, as the Board of Studies in each subject may decide.

Provided that in addition to the Pass Papers in Physics and Geology there shall be two Honours Papers each carrying in the case of Physics 75 marks and in the case of Geology 60 marks, and a practical examination carrying 50 marks in the case of Physics and 60 marks in the case of Geology, and, in the case of Geology an account of field work carrying 20 marks. Provided that a candidate on the rolls of an affiliated College in Lahore shall be examined for Honours in Physics for the last time in the year 1935.

The test for candidates seeking Honours in Physics or Geology in the Faculty of Arts shall be the same as for similar candidates in the Faculty of Science.

Unless the candidate passes the whole examination in all three subjects and obtains 50 per cent in the Pass Papers in the 'subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours Papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45 per cent

* A candidate taking up Honours in Mathematics has to obtain this percentage in either A or B Course of Mathematics (*Academic Council Proceedings*, dated the 27th January, 1932, paragraph 16)

in the Honours Papers taken together. The order of merit in a subject will be settled by the combined result of the Pass and Honours Papers in that subject.

The marks gained in the Honours Papers shall not be added to the total gained in the Pass examinations. An Honours list shall be published in each subject in order of merit.

14 A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a Classical language only and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs 10. A candidate may elect to appear in the B A Examination in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September.

15 Any student who has passed this examination and obtained fifty per cent marks in Physics may appear in the Honours Papers in Physics in any subsequent year on payment of prescribed fee and on obtaining pass marks in the Honours Papers be granted a certificate to that effect. Provided that a student who has passed this examination is a candidate presented by an affiliated College in Lahore shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours Papers in any subsequent year.

16 A candidate who has passed this examination may be allowed to appear at any subsequent examination in any one subject which under the Regulations in force he could have taken for the examination but did not offer, on payment of a fee of rupees fifteen, provided that in the case of Science subjects the candidate has attended at least the minimum number of practicals prescribed for the subject, in an institution affiliated to the B A Degree of this University. Such a candidate, on obtaining pass marks in that

subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect. Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in this subject in the supplementary examination held in October.

APPENDIX A

[—English—]

Three written papers of three hours each—	Marks
(a) Explanation of passages in prose with questions on the text books and their authors	50
(b) Unseen passages from modern books and magazines with questions calculated to test the candidate's ability to grasp and express the meaning of what he reads and his knowledge of English idiom. An Essay	50
(c) Explanation of passages in poetry with questions on the text books and their authors	50
	<hr/> 150

In this subject special value is attached to idiomatic accuracy of composition.

II —History—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
Paper (a)—(i) History of India, 1526-1707,	}	80
or Islamic History		
(ii) History of India 1707-1919	}	50
Paper (b)—British History		
or		
History of Europe and U S A 1500-1919		70
		<hr/> 150

NOTE—Some knowledge of related Geography will be required in each case.

III —Economics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Marks
<i>Paper (a)</i> Political Economy	75
<i>Paper (b)</i> Application of Economic Principles to Indian Topics	75
	<hr/> 150

IV—Mathematics—

A Course—

Marks

Two written papers of three hours each—

Statics and Dynamics

75

Differential and Integral Calculus

75

150

B Course—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Plane Trigonometry Analytical Geometry
including second degree surfaces (referred to
their axes)

75

(b) Theory of Equation, Determinants Differen-
tial Equations

75

150

V—Philosophy—

Two written papers of three hours each—

Paper (a) Ethics

75

Paper (b) Psychology

75

150

VI—Physics, Chemistry Geology Botany or Zoology—

Physics—

1 Practical examination

50

2 Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Properties of Matter Mechanics Light
and Heat

50

(b) Sound Electricity Magnetism

50

150

Chemistry—

1 Practical examination

50

2 Two written papers of three hours each—

(a) Inorganic

35

Physical

15

} 50

(b) Organic

35

Physical

15

} 50

150

		Marks
Geology—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Mineralogy Petrology and Dynamical Geology	50
	(b) Structural and Stratigraphic Geology	50
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
Botany—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Cryptogams	50
	(b) Phanerogams and Physiology	50
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
Zoology—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Invertebrata	50
	(b) Chordata Theoretical and General	50
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>
VII —A Classical Language—for 1936—		
Arabic, Hebrew Greek or Latin—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
	(a) Poetry Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages Grammar and Prosody	75
	(b) 1 Prose Translation from the Classical Language into English and explanation of passages	40
	2 Translation from English into Classical Language	35
		<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Arabic—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each— *Marks*

(a)	1	Poetry Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages Grammar and Prosody	70	}	75
	2	An easy unseen passage of prose or poetry for translation into English	5		
(b)	1	Prose Translation from Arabic into English and explanation of passages	10	}	75
	2	Translation from English into Arabic	30		
					<hr/> 150

Hebrew Greek or Latin—for 1937—The same as for 1936

Sanskrit—for 1936—

Two written papers of three hours each— *Marks*

(a) 1	Poetry Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	50	}	75
2	Grammar	25		
(b) 1	Prose Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	25	}	75
2	History of Sanskrit Literature	20		
3	Translation from English into Sanskrit	30		
				<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Sanskrit—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each—

(a)	1	Poetry Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	15	}	75
	2	Grammar	25		
	3	An easy unseen passage of prose or poetry for translation into English	5		
(b)	1	Prose Translation from Sanskrit into English and explanation of passages	25	}	75
	2	History of Sanskrit Literature	20		
	3	Translation from English into Sanskrit	30		
					<hr/> 150 <hr/>

VIII—Persian—for 1936—

Two written papers of three hours each—		Marks
(a) 1 <i>Poetry</i> Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages Grammar and Prosody		75
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2 Translation from English into Persian and History of Persian Literature	35	
		<hr/> 150

Persian—for 1937—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
(a) 1 <i>Poetry</i> Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages Grammar and Prosody	70	} 75
2 An easy unseen passage of prose or poetry for translation into English	5	
(b) 1 <i>Prose</i> Translation from Persian into English and explanation of passages	40	} 75
2 Translation from English into Persian and History of Persian Literature	35	
		<hr/> 150

IX—French—

Two written papers of three hours each—		
<i>Paper (a)</i> —Translation and explanation of passages from set books— Poetry Drama History of Literature	50 25	} 75
<i>Paper (b)</i> —Translation and explanation of passages from set book—Prose Translation from English into French	40 35	
		<hr/> 150

X—Astronomy—

Two written papers of three hours each	100
Practical test	50
	<hr/> 150

VI —Political Science—		<i>Marks</i>
Two written papers of three hours each—		
<i>Paper (a)</i>	The Nature of the State	75
<i>Paper (b)</i>	Modern Constitutions	75
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>
VII —Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular—		
One paper of three hours		50
XIII —Military Science—		
One written paper and a practical test—		
(a)	Written paper	25
(b)	Practical test	25
		<hr/>
		50
		<hr/>

HONOURS PAPERS

English

<i>Paper I</i> —Intensive study of a prose writer or novelist		
Books and authors to be prescribed from time to time.		70
<i>Paper II</i> —A Special Period to include the study of the principal works of a poet with criticism thereon. The period to change from time to time		70
<i>Paper III</i> —Will be divided into two parts —		
Part (a)	Broad Features of the History of Literature from Chaucer to Swinburne requiring acquaintance with principal writers only	40
Part (b)	Principles of Literary Criticism	20
		} 60
		<hr/>
		200
		<hr/>

<i>Mathematics</i>		<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper I</i> — Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics		70
<i>Paper II</i> — Line Geometry General Equations of the Second degree Trilinear Co ordinates and Solid Geometry		70
<i>Paper III</i> — Elementary Analysis —		
(a) As in Hardy's Course in Pure Mathematics (first 6 chapters)	}	60
(b) Dr Whitehead's Mathematics Home Univer sity Library		
(c) Differential Equations		
(d) This paper will also include essays on the subject matter of Papers I and II		
		200

<i>Economics</i>		
<i>Paper I</i> — Outstanding facts and features of Indian Currency Finance and Fiscal Policy		70
<i>Paper II</i> — Rural Economics with particular reference to India and the Punjab		70
<i>Paper III</i> — Political Science and Indian Administration	}	60
Or, The Economic History of India from the time of Akbar to the present day		
		200

<i>Philosophy</i>		
Either (a) General Philosophy or (b) Psychology —		
(a) <i>General Philosophy</i> —		
<i>Paper I</i> — Historical Introduction to European Philosophy		70
<i>Paper II</i> — Present Tendencies in Philosophy		70
<i>Paper III</i> — Special Philosophy		60
		200

(b) Psychology—		Marks
Paper I	History of Psychology	70
Paper II	Experimental Psychology	70
Paper III	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Practical examination} \\ \text{Laboratory Record of Experiments} \end{array} \right.$	10
		20
		60
		<hr/> 200

Sanskrit

Three written papers of three hours each—

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| (a) | History of Classical Sanskrit Literature with an outline of ancient Indian History | 70 |
| (b) | Study of an author period or subject with special reference to specified texts | 70 |
| (c) | Classical Sanskrit Grammar and Unseen | 60 |

200

Arabic

Three written papers of three hours each—

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| (a) | Further study of Literature | 70 |
| (b) | History of Arabic Literature—The Islamic Early Islamic and the Unmuted periods | 70 |
| (c) | Unseen | 60 |

200

Persian

Three written papers of three hours each—

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| (a) | Further study of Literature | 70 |
| (b) | Literary History | 70 |
| (c) | Translation of unseen Persian passages into English Set and free composition in Persian (i.e. Translation from English into Persian and Essay in Persian) | 60 |

200

Geology

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|----|
| <i>Paper (a)</i> | General Geology Mineralogy Petrology | 60 |
| <i>Paper (b)</i> | A special subject | 60 |
| | Practical examination | 60 |
| | An account of field work | 20 |

200

Physics

Two written papers	75 Marks each
Practical	50 Marks
Total	200 Marks

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XXI)

Courses of Reading for the B A Examination

M A EXAMINATION

1 An examination for the Degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate, beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to any graduate in Arts, Science, Agriculture or Commerce of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University, who satisfies the following conditions—

A (i) has been enrolled in an affiliated College for the two academical years preceding the examination, or for one academical year if he has already passed an examination for the Degree of Master of Arts (†Deficiencies in the period required may be condoned by the Academic Council),

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most

* Lahore, Simlaga and Peshawar

† Note—Under this proviso the Academic Council may permit a graduate who has passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination in three subjects and taken Honours in a Classical Language (Oriental Faculty), to take the Master of Arts Examination

recently attended, with a certificate of good character,
 (iii) is certified by the competent authority under Regulations 10 and 11 of Chapter X to have completed an approved course of instruction or

B has been admitted as a private candidate under Chapter XI of the Regulations by special order of the Senate. Provided that if a candidate offers a thesis or research work the subject and programme of work shall require the approval of the Board of Studies

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth February of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate of sixty five rupees and a statement showing the subject or subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion

4 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last

in that Classical Language after being enrolled in a College for one academic year (*Senate Proceedings* dated the 31st May, 1929 paragraph 6)

When a University Professor delivers a course of lectures in his subject to an M A Class the students shall be required to attend those lectures (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 23rd May 1929, paragraph 3)

date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twelfth March of the year of examination.

1 English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

5 Every candidate shall be required to take up one subject and one only.

The following are the subjects of examination —

- (1) Languages
- *(2) History
- (3) Political Economy
- (4) Mathematics
- (5) Mental and Moral Philosophy
- †(6) Psychology
- (7) Political Science

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application should be made six months previous to the date of the examination.

6 The examination in languages shall be in English Sanskrit, Arabic Persian, Hebrew, Greek or Latin.

* The M A Examination in History after two years B A Pass Course shall continue.

† Should be normally preceded by a B A with Honours in Psychology. Candidates who have already taken an M A in Philosophy have the option either of appearing in Paper I or of having the marks they obtained in Paper II in the Philosophy M A Examination added to their total (*Synd Proc* dated 1st April 1926 para 6). No candidate to be allowed to appear in the M A Examination in Psychology who has not completed such a course in a College affiliated to the University for the M A degree in Psychology (*Synd Proc* dated the 5th November, 1925 para 16).

The examination in Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian shall be conducted under the Regulations for the Honours School in Oriental Languages.

7 The examination in English shall include translation into English from the Vernacular of the candidate and into that language from English provided that in the case of candidates whose vernacular is English a paper of English Literature of the 19th century be substituted for the translations prescribed in this rule.

8 Except in Economics six papers of three hours each shall be set in each subject, each paper carrying 100 marks. In Economics there shall be four papers of three hours each each carrying 100 marks and either a thesis (including *viva voce*) carrying 200 marks or an approved alternative of two papers carrying the same number of marks.

9 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty five* per cent in the aggregate and *thirty three* per cent in each paper, excepting the Essay Paper in English for which *forty five* per cent shall be required.

10 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class, those who gain not less than *fifty five* per cent in the second class and all below, in the third class.

10 A Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

11 Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate of sixty five rupees be admitted to this examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the

standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect stating the class in which he has passed

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XVI)
Special Readings in Languages

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
(PH D)

1 Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculties noted below shall be required to—

I—For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Oriental Faculty—

- (a) produce a certificate that he has taken the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning in the subject with which his thesis is connected,
- (b) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that for not less than three years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master he has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree,
- (c) submit a thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council showing evidence of original work, and
- (d) pass an examination oral or written, if required by the Examiners, on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects

* The research work carried out at Pusa and Multan is treated on the same footing as research work carried out at the Universities (vide paragraph 16 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 15th February, 1935)

II — For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Arts Faculty —

(i) produce a certificate —

- (a) that he has taken the Degree of Master of Arts of the University of the Punjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University in the subject other than Mathematics with which his thesis is connected or
- (b) that he has taken the Degree of Master of Arts in a subject considered suitable for this purpose by the Academic Council when the subject of the proposed thesis is not connected with the subject in which the candidate has passed the M A Examination, or
- (c) that he has taken the Degree of Master of Arts in a Language when the subject of the proposed thesis deals with a language not included among the subjects of the M A Examination, or
- (d) that he has taken the Degree of Master of Arts in any subject and the Honours examination in any subject of the Indian Vernaculars if the proposed thesis deals with any Indian Language.

(ii) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate if he has passed the Degree of Master from the University of the Punjab that for not less than three years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master he has pursued an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the Ph D Degree, or if he has passed the Degree of Master from any other recognised University that,

after passing the examination, he has pursued in the University of the Panjab, under approved supervision, an advanced course of study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree for a period of not less than three years which may be reduced to two years by the Academic Council on his producing satisfactory evidence of research of not less than two years after the M A or M Sc previous to his joining the University of the Panjab,

- (iii) submit a thesis on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council showing evidence of original work,
- (iv) pass an examination, oral or written, if required by the Examiners, on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects

III — *For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Science Faculty —*

- (1) produce a certificate that he has taken the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Science or the Faculty of Agriculture or of Master of Arts in Mathematics of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University or, being a graduate of the University of the Panjab has passed any other equivalent examination in the subject with which his thesis is connected,
- (2) prove to the satisfaction of the Syndicate if he has passed the Degree of Master from the University of the Panjab, that for not less than three years after passing his examination for the Degree of Master he has pursued an advanced course of

study bearing upon the subject selected by him for the degree or if he has passed the Degree of Master from any other recognised University (a) that he has for not less than three years carried on research work under approved supervision in an institution affiliated to this University, and (b) that, in the case of Science subjects his examination for the Degree of Master included some research work failing which he shall adduce satisfactory evidence of having done adequate research work after taking the Master's Degree but before admission to work for this degree,

- (iii) submit a thesis showing ability in original research on a subject previously accepted by the Academic Council,
- (iv) pass an examination oral or written, as required by the Examiners on the subject of his thesis and cognate subjects

2 Every candidate shall forward with his application a fee of rupees two hundred

3 Two Examiners shall be appointed who shall both read the thesis and all the answer papers, if any and shall satisfy themselves that the thesis is the candidate's own work, and shall each present a report to the Syndicate stating whether in their opinion the candidate is by reason of his attainments a fit person to receive the Degree of Doctor

In the event of a difference of opinion between the two Examiners the Syndicate shall have power to appoint a third Examiner and the Syndicate shall decide after considering the reports of the Examiners whether the degree is to be conferred

The Registrar shall publish the result in accordance with the decision of the Syndicate

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

1 Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Literature shall have passed not less than six years previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Arts.

2 Every candidate for the degree must have already made substantial published contributions to learning.

3 Every candidate shall submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of learning accompanied by a fee of rupees five hundred. Any work submitted for the degree shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation.

4 The work submitted shall be examined by a Board of Examiners to be nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor.

5 Candidates who have given evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and have fulfilled the prescribed conditions shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Literature.

6 If the Board of Examiners consider that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Literature but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TEACHING

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching shall be held annually in Lahore, beginning on the *second Monday in April, in all subjects except

* The written examination to be held about the third week in April (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 4th October, 1939, paragraph 15)

Practice of Teaching which shall be held during the first week in June or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

- (a) any graduate of the Punjab or any recognised University who, after passing the examination for the Degree of Bachelor in any Faculty (other than Oriental) has undergone the course of training for the degree for one year at a Training College for Teachers affiliated to the Punjab University
- (b) any graduate of the University of the Punjab or the University of Delhi who has undergone the course of training in the S A V Class and after passing the S A V examination has worked as a teacher for not less than 18 months and is serving as a teacher in a School either in the Punjab or in the Province of Delhi
- (c) any female graduate of the University of the Punjab who is admitted under Regulation XI by the special order of the Senate,
- (d) any student on the rolls of the B T Class attached to the Lady MacLagan High and Normal School for Women, Lahore, for the examination to be held in 1934

3 No student shall be allowed to present himself for examination unless his name has been submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the Training College that he has most recently attended or, in the case of (b) in Regulation 2 above by the Inspector of Schools of the Division or, by the Principal of an affiliated College

* It is not necessary that the candidate should be on the rolls of a Training College (*vide Synd Proc* dated the 19th February 1926 para 15)

4 Every candidate shall produce a certificate of good character, signed by the Head of the Training College he has most recently attended to the effect that he has attended not less than two thirds of the lectures delivered in the subjects in which he is to be examined

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, notwithstanding the production of such certificate if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

5 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the nineteenth February of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he is to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination, can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion

5 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the nineteenth March of the year of examination

6 Every candidate shall be required to take up six subjects as follows —

- I — *The Psychological Basis of Education*
- II — *School Organisation and Management*
- III — *Methods of Teaching (general)*
- IV — *Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects*
- V — *History of Education*
- VI — *Practical Skill in Teaching*

The examination shall be conducted by means of written papers and by a Practical Examination in the Practice of Teaching. English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects.

7 The examination shall be conducted as follows —

*Written Examination **

- 1st Paper —The Principles of Education The Psychological Logical and Ethical Basis of Education
 2nd Paper —The Application of these Principles to School Work School Organisation and Management
 3rd Paper —Methods of Teaching
 4th Paper —Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects
 5th Paper —History of Education

Practical Examination

Practical Skill in Teaching and in the Management of a Class

8 The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject —

	<i>Marks</i>
I —The Psychological Basis of Education	100
II —School Organisation and Management	100
III —Methods of Teaching	100
†IV —Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects	100
V —History of Education	100
VI —Practical Skill in Teaching	100

* Time allowed for each paper is three hours except in the case of Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects for which the paper is to be subdivided into two parts and the time allowed for each part is to be two hours

	<i>Marks</i>
† Methods of teaching English	50
Methods of teaching elective subjects	50
	100

In the case of Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects for purposes of passing both the parts shall constitute one paper

9 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent in the Practice of Teaching thirty three per cent in each of the other subjects, and forty per cent in the aggregate.

10 Candidates who gain 90 marks shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than 81 in the second division, and all below, in the third division.

A candidate who fails in only one subject and passes in the Practical Test may be permitted to appear in the subject in which he fails in the following year and the year after that, and in the event of his passing, he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

11 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Text books can be changed from time to time, by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least one year before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

12 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in three divisions. Each suc

successful candidate shall receive, with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

13 The following is the form of application prescribed for this examination —

APPLICATION

To

THE REGISTRAR OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY

SIR

I request permission to present myself at the next Bachelor of Teaching Examination of the Panjab University. The fee* of thirty rupees and the required certificate and particulars are forwarded herewith.

I am, &c, &c

PARTICULARS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE CANDIDATE—

- 1 Registered No
- 2 Year and date of birth
- 3 Race
- 4 Religion
- 5 Caste (a)
- 6 Training College
- 7 Residence
- 8 Father's name
- 9 Father's occupation (b)
- 10 Where educated
- 11 Date of graduation
- 12 Subjects in which to be examined

NOTE —(a) When the applicant is a Jat or a Rajput it should be distinctly stated.

(b) When the father is an agriculturist it should be distinctly stated.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the above named candidate has satisfied me by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the examination of the _____ that I know nothing against his moral character, and that he has signed the above application.

Principal Training College

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XVI)

Courses of Reading for the Bachelor of Teaching Examination

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Money Order. Postage or Court fee stamps will not be accepted.

(iii) SCIENCE FACULTY

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

SCIENCE FACULTY

1 The Intermediate Examination shall be held annually at Lahore and such other places* as may be appointed by the Syndicate by a notice issued at least six months before the date fixed for the examination and the examination shall begin on the second Monday in April or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academical years preceding the examination (The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons),

(ii) has passed not less than two academical years previously the Matriculation Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the Panjab University, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) any one of the following —

- (1) the Matriculation Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of any other recognised University,
- (2) the Final Standard Examination for European Schools in India,

* The Syndicate will take into consideration any application to constitute any other place a centre of examination, provided it be shown that satisfactory arrangements can be made thereat, and that such application be sent to the Syndicate at least six months before the date of the examination

- (3) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination
 - (4) the Final Examination held in the Christ Colleges, or
 - (5) any other examination approved by the Syndicate
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —
- (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined and except in the case of members of the University Training Corps of having attended not less than fifty periods of physical training in the first year class in accordance with the rules framed by the Syndicate from time to time (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
 - (3) of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class,
 - (4) for the practical examination in any of the Science subjects, of having attended not less than "two thirds of the periods as

* 15th of March shall be taken as the last date for lectures to the Second Year Class for purposes of counting two thirds of lectures attended by the candidates. Lectures continued subsequent to that date shall not be taken into consideration.

In the case of plucked students the lectures shall be counted only from the 1st October to the 15th March.

- signed to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being forty),
- (5) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held or fifty parades in two years, whichever is greater each day in camp to count as one parade,
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously one of the examinations enumerated above in (a) (ii)

Provided that a candidate who has passed the Cambridge School Certificate Examination may be admitted to this examination in the academical year following that in which he passes the Cambridge School Certificate Examination if he has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the twelve months preceding the examination

Provided *further* that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar by the thirteenth February of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty five rupees and a statement showing the place at, and the subjects in, which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to

In the case of candidates who join late owing to late publication of results the lectures shall be counted from after 10 days of the declaration of the result or the date of their joining which ever is earlier

present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty fourth February of the year of examination.

4 Every candidate shall be required to take up English and any three subjects.

5 The following are the subjects of examination, with the scale of marks allotted to each —

<i>Fixed subject—</i>	<i>Marks</i>
English	150
<i>Elective subjects—</i>	
1 Physics	150
2 Chemistry	150
3 Mathematics	150
4 Biology	150
5 Physiology	150
6 Geology	150
7 Agriculture	150

Provided that Biology and Physiology and Biology and Agriculture together will not be allowed in any group of subjects, and provided that the students who have taken Mathematics, as one of the subjects will not be allowed to attempt the Mathematics questions in the Physics Paper.

6 The following are the subjects with the scale of marks allotted to each for candidates taking the Medical Students' group —

<i>Subjects—</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1 English	150
2 Physics	150
3 Chemistry	150
4 Biology	150

6 A Any candidate who has passed not less than one academical year previously the Intermediate Ex-

mination of the Arts Faculty of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) other equivalent examination of any other recognised University and has been for the academic year preceding the examination enrolled in a Medical College affiliated for this purpose may be admitted to the tests held in the following subjects if not already taken in the Arts Examination —

- 1 Biology
- 2 Physics
- 3 Chemistry

Provided that except when in conflict with this Regulation all the foregoing Regulations shall apply to these candidates.

The pass percentage shall be the same as for other candidates, but Regulations 8 and 11 shall not apply.

Candidates who obtain the requisite percentage of marks in each of the subjects offered by them shall receive a certificate of having satisfied the requirements of Regulation 2 (u) (c) of the First Professional Examination.

*6 B In addition to the subjects mentioned in Regulations 5 and 6 above there shall be an additional paper, in an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University, or in French or in German, carrying fifty marks, which may be taken by any candidate.

Any candidate who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps or of the Panjab Rifles A F (I) and has attended the prescribed number of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject carrying fifty marks in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University or French or German.

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the additional paper in the Indian Vernacular or in French or in German and in Military

* For the purposes of this Regulation an Indian Vernacular is intended to mean Urdu Hindi Panjabi Pashto, or Bengali.

Science, unless he obtains *thirty three* per cent in which case these marks shall be added to the total

Candidates will be examined in the subjects of Pashto, Bengali, French, and German only by the special permission of the Syndicate, for which application shall be made six months previous to the date of the examination

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty three* per cent in each subject. In each Science subject this percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate, but only *twenty five* per cent in the practical examination. Provided that a candidate who passes in all the subjects other than the additional optional paper, but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less shall be deemed to have passed the examination

8 Candidates who obtain *sixty five* per cent of the *aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division, those who obtain not less than *fifty* per cent in the second division, and all below in the third division

Any student who has obtained forty per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty five per cent in that subject shall be admitted to an examination† in that subject only about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in April on payment of a fee of thirty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of thirty five rupees, on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those examinations, he shall be deemed to have passed the Intermediate Examination

* The marks of the Additional Vernacular Paper are included in the aggregate

† At Lahore

The candidate appearing in the examination in September of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5, provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in April examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 8 and 9 A.

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor in the College, provided they join on or before the last date prescribed for admission to the Third Year Class.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship.

9 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

10 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard, set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time, in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect.

11 Five weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have

passed arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

12 Any candidate who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science Faculty and wishes to qualify for admission to a Medical College, may, in any subsequent year appear in any additional test in the remaining subjects so as to make up the group of subjects for Medical College.

13 A student who has passed or appeared for this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a classical language only on payment of rupees five, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect. Provided that the answer papers in the Classical Language of the candidate who has not passed the Intermediate Examination shall be examined only if he passes in the Intermediate Examination.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September.

14 A student who has passed this examination may on payment of Rs 5 appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

15 A student who has passed this examination without taking French or German may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in French or German only on payment of rupees five and if he obtain pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that effect.

16 A candidate who has passed this examination may be allowed to appear at any subsequent examination in any one subject prescribed for the Intermediate Examination, whether for the Faculty of Arts or Science but not offered by him on payment of rupees five. Such a candidate, on obtaining pass marks in that subject shall be granted a certificate to that

effect Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September

APPENDIX A

I—English—

Two written papers of three hours each—	<i>Marks</i>
Paper A—to consist of two parts	
Part I—Set books	60
(Set books to be prescribed as at present)	} 75
Part II—Paraphrasing or summarising of an Unseen passage	15
Paper B—to consist of two parts	
Part I—Composition, Applied Grammar and Essay	55
(Syllabus as in Appendix B)	} 75
*Part II—Translation from the Vernaculars to English	20
	<hr/> 150
For European candidates (a Special Paper)—	
(b) Paraphrasing, Essay and Composition	75
	<hr/> 150

Ability to write English with a fair degree of accuracy shall be required

NOTE—All candidates will be required to secure in Paper (b) a minimum of thirty three per cent of the marks allotted to that paper

* The Examiner should emphasise in the passage selected for translation disparity of idiom, and grammatical structure in the two languages. The aim should be a testing of the candidate's comprehension of sentence structure, idiom, and the like rather than his vocabulary. (The passages set must always be the same so far as Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi are concerned, but might be of equal difficulty in the case of other vernaculars.)

II —Mathematics—

Marks

Two written papers of three hours each—

- (a) Algebra Plane Geometry and Trigonometry 75
 (b) Conic analytical and geometrical and Differential Calculus 75

 150

* III —Chemistry—

- Paper I —Inorganic and General Chemistry 50
 Paper II —Organic Chemistry 50
 Practical (including volumetric analysis) 50

 150

IV —Physics—

Two written papers of three hours each—

- (a) *First Paper*—Mathematics Mechanics Heat and Sound 50
 (b) *Second Paper*—Light Magnetism and Electricity 50

Practical examination 50

 150

V —Biology—

Two written papers of three hours each—

- (a) Botany 50
 (b) Zoology 50

Practical examination—

- Botany 25 }
 Zoology 25 } 50

 150

* Candidates who have taken only Inorganic Chemistry in other Universities may be allowed to take up Paper II and Practical only for purposes of Regulation 12 relating to the Intermediate Examination—Science Faculty (*vide* para 8 of the *Synd Proc* dated the 7th May 1920)

	<i>Marks</i>
VI —Physiology—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) First Paper Animal Anatomy	50
(b) Second Paper Physiology	50
Practical examination —	
Animal Anatomy	25
Physiology	25
	<hr/> 100
VII —Geology—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
Paper (a) The remainder of the subject	50
Paper (b) Mineralogy Petrology and Volcanic Action	50
Practical examination	50
	<hr/> 150
VIII —Agriculture—	
Paper (a) Botany	25
and Zoology including elementary Entomology	25
Paper (b) Agriculture	50
Paper (c) Practical	50
	<hr/> 150
IX —Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular or French or German—	
One paper of three hours	50
X —Military Science—	
Practical test	50
XI —French—	
The same as for the Arts Faculty	
XII —German—	
The same as for the Arts Faculty	

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XXI)

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination, Science Faculty

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science shall be held annually at such places as may be appointed by the Syndicate, beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2. The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

- (i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University during the two academic years preceding the examination (The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for very special reasons),
- (ii) has passed not less than two academic years previously the Intermediate Examination in the Arts or Science Faculty or the First Examination in Agriculture of the Punjab University, or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) other equivalent examination of any other recognised University,
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than *two thirds of the full courses of lectures de-

* 15th of March shall be taken as the last date for lectures to the Fourth Year Class for purposes of counting two thirds of lectures attended by the candidates. Lectures continued subsequent to that date shall not be taken into consideration.

- livered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
- (3) of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class
 - (4) for the practical examination in any group of Science subjects,* of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that group† (the minimum number of attendances required being sixty),
 - (5) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held or fifty parades in two years, whichever is greater each day in camp to count as one parade,
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate and who has passed not less than two years previously the Intermediate Examination in Science or some equivalent examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

In the case of plucked students the lectures shall be counted only from the 1st October to the 15th March

In the case of candidates who join late owing to late publication of results the lectures shall be counted from after 10 days of the declaration of the result or the date of their joining whichever ever is earlier

* Read in any Science subject (Synd 17 12 15)

† Read in that subject (Synd , 17 12 15)

3 Every candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth February of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of forty five rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of fifty rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who does not forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the date fixed for the examination can only be admitted by a special direction of the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twenty seventh February of the year of examination.

4 Except in the case of candidates who have passed the First Examination in Agriculture, every candidate shall be required to take up English and any one of the following groups —

- (a) Physics and Chemistry
- (b) Botany and Zoology
- (c) Geology and Physics
- (d) Physiology and Chemistry
- (e) Botany and Chemistry
- (f) Botany and Physics
- (g) Zoology and Physiology
- (h) Geology and Chemistry
- (i) Chemistry and Technical Chemistry
- (j) Physics and Astronomy
- (k) Zoology and Chemistry
- (l) Zoology and Physics
- (m) Physiology and Human Anatomy
- (n) Zoology and Human Anatomy

Every candidate who has passed the First Examination in Agriculture shall be required to take up

English and any two subjects out of (a) Botany (b) Zoology, (c) Geology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Physics and (f) Chemistry, provided that such a candidate when desirous of taking Mathematics or Physics or Chemistry must —

- (i) attend at least two thirds of the extra lectures arranged in Mathematics or in the case of Physics and Chemistry at least twenty extra practicals and two thirds of the extra lectures arranged in the subject concerned, and
- (ii) appear in and pass in the subject concerned in the supplementary F Sc Examination in September or in the next annual examination

A candidate has the option of taking up either two papers or three papers in English carrying 150 marks.

In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional paper in an Indian Vernacular, recognised by the University, which may be taken by any candidate.

*Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps or of the Panjab Rifles A F (I) and has attended the prescribed number of the parades held shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject in place of an Indian Vernacular recognised by the University.

Provided that, except in the case of Geology, a candidate shall not take up any Science unless he has taken the corresponding subject in the Intermediate Examination and provided that he shall not take up Astronomy, unless he has also taken up Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination. Except that a candidate who has not taken Physiology in the Intermediate Examination shall if he has read Biology, be

* It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified him self in the Military Science as additional subject in the Intermediate Examination

allowed to take up Physiology for the Degree Examination, that a candidate who has taken Agriculture as one of the subjects for the Intermediate Science Examination shall be allowed to take up Botany or Zoology or both for this examination, and that a candidate who has taken Biology or Physiology for the Intermediate Science Examination shall be allowed to take Zoology or Botany or Physiology as one of the subjects for this examination.

Provided further that the examination in Technical Chemistry shall be held for the first time in 1929 except in the case of students who revert to the Pass Course from the Honours School in Technical Chemistry.

5 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject except that in the case of additional paper in Indian Vernacular or in Military Science the marks allotted shall be fifty.

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *thirty three* per cent in English in the first two papers and *forty* per cent in each Science subject and in the aggregate of the pass papers. In each Science subject this pass percentage is required in the written examination and in the aggregate but only *thirty three* per cent in the practical examination. Provided that a candidate who passes in two subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less, or a candidate who passes in all the subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in the aggregate by three marks or less shall be deemed to have passed the examination.

In the case of additional papers in Indian Vernacular or in Military Science the minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be *forty* per cent. A candidate shall receive no credit for the marks obtained in this paper unless he obtains *forty* per cent in which case these marks shall be added to the total.

In Military Science this percentage shall be required separately in both the practical and written examinations.

7 Candidates who obtain sixty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division those who obtain not less than fifty per cent in the second division, and all below in the third division.

Any student who has obtained 45 per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than 25 per cent of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held about the end of September of the same year, or, if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next annual examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science. In case a candidate fails only in one practical in this examination but obtains not less than twenty five per cent marks in that practical and not less than forty per cent marks in the aggregate of that subject and the aggregate of all the subjects, he may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held in September, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination in September, at the next University examination in April, and if he passes he shall be declared to have passed the B Sc Examination.

The candidate appearing in the examination to be held in September of the same year shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least five weeks before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above

he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5 provided that such application shall only be entertained up to two weeks before the commencement of the examination. The candidate appearing in the annual examination shall in this respect be governed by Regulations 3 and 3 A.

Provided that a private candidate who joins a College shall attend at least two thirds of the lectures delivered in the one subject during the year preceding his reappearance.

Provided further that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for a scholarship, or for Honours.

8 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate or, in accordance with the Regulations, by the Academic Council, with the approval of the Senate.

9 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B. In cases where text books are prescribed, the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books, but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject. Courses of reading can be changed from time to time in accordance with the Regulations by the Syndicate, or the Academic Council as the case may be, with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of examination in which they will take effect.

10 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

11 Any candidate may be examined for Honours in Physics or Geology or, if he has qualified in three

papers, in English on payment of an entrance fee of twenty rupees provided he is certified to have attended not less than two thirds of the full course of instruction given in that subject in an Honours class either in Lahore or elsewhere for which the programme of work has been approved by the Academic Council. Provided that a candidate on the rolls of an affiliated College in Lahore shall be examined for Honours in Physics for the last time in the year 1985.

12 In addition to the Pass Papers in the subject in which the candidate seeks Honours there shall be two Honours Papers each carrying in the case of Physics seventy five marks and in the case of Geology sixty marks, and a practical examination carrying fifty marks in the case of Physics and sixty marks in the case of Geology, and, in the case of Geology an account of field work carrying twenty marks.

Three Honours Papers shall be set in addition to the Pass Papers in English. Seventy marks shall be allotted to each of two of these Honours Papers and sixty marks to the third paper which may be of a more general character or an Essay Paper, as the Board of Studies in English may decide.

Unless a candidate obtains 50% in the Pass Papers in the subject in which he seeks Honours, his Honours Papers shall not be examined. To obtain Honours, a candidate must obtain at least 45% in the Honours Papers taken together. The order of merit in a subject will be settled by the combined result of the Pass and Honours Papers in that subject.

The marks gained in the Honours Papers shall not be added to the total gained in the Pass examinations. An Honours list shall be published in each subject in order of merit.

13 A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a classical language only, on payment of rupees ten, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that

effect. A candidate may elect to appear in the B A Examination in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in the subject in the supplementary examination held in September.

14. Any student who has passed this examination and obtained fifty per cent marks in Physics may appear in the Honours Papers in Physics in any subsequent year on payment of prescribed fee and on obtaining pass marks in the Honours Papers be granted a certificate to that effect. Provided that a student who has passed this examination as a candidate presented by an affiliated College in London shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours Papers in any subsequent year.

15. A candidate who has passed this examination may be allowed to appear at any subsequent examination in any one subject, which under the Regulations in force he could have taken for the examination but did not offer, on payment of a fee of rupees fifteen, provided that in the case of Science subjects the candidate has attended at least the minimum number of practicals, prescribed for the subject, in an institution affiliated to the B Sc Degree of this University. Such a candidate, on obtaining pass marks in that subject, shall be granted a certificate to that effect. Candidates appearing under this Regulation shall be permitted to appear in this subject in the supplementary examination held in October.

APPENDIX A

I—English—	Marks
*Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Explanation of passages in prose with questions on the text books and their authors	80
(b) Unseen passages from modern books and magazines with questions calculated to test the candidate's ability to grasp and express the meaning of what he reads and his knowledge of English idiom An Essay	70
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>
In this subject special value is attached to idiomatic accuracy of composition	
II—Physics—	Marks
1 Practical examination	50
2 Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Properties of Matter Mechanics Light and Heat	50
(b) Sound Electricity Magnetism	50
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>
III—Chemistry—	
1 Practical examination	50
2 Two written papers of three hours each—	
(a) Inorganic	35
Physical	15
(b) Organic	35
Physical	15
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

* A candidate has the option of taking up either these two papers or the three papers prescribed in English for the B A Examination

		Marks
IV —Botany—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Thallophyta, Eryophyta and Eukaryophyta	50
	(b) Eukaryotes, Physiology, Ecology and General Biology	50
		<hr/> 150
V —Zoology—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Invertebrata	50
	(b) Chordata Theoretical and General	50
		<hr/> 150
VI —Geology—		
1	Practical examination	50
2	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	(a) Mineralogy, Petrology and Dynamical Geology	50
	(b) Structural and Stratigraphic Geology	50
		<hr/> 150
VII —Physiology—		
Two written papers of three hours each—		
	First paper	50
	Second paper	50
	Practical examination	50
		<hr/> 150
VIII —Technical Chemistry—		
	(a) Written paper of three hours on the general course	50
	(b) Thesis with oral examination on same	50
	(c) Practical examination	50
		<hr/> 150

IX—Astronomy—	<i>Marks</i>
Two written papers of three hours each	100
Practical test	50
	<hr/> 150
X—Human Anatomy—	
Under consideration	
XI—Military Science—	
One written paper and a practical test—	
(a) Written paper	25
(b) Practical test	25
	<hr/> 50
XII—Additional Paper in an Indian Vernacular—	
One paper of three hours	50

HONOURS PAPERS

The outline of test for the Honours Papers in Physics, Geology and English in the Faculty of Science is the same as for the Faculty of Arts

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XXI)

Courses of Reading for the B Sc Examination

M Sc EXAMINATION

1 An examination for the Degree of Master of Science shall be held annually in Lahore beginning on the second Monday in April or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(1) is (1) a Bachelor* of Science of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the

* B Sc in Agriculture eligible to join the M Sc class (para 5, *Synd* 2213)

sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University, or (2) in the case of a candidate who is a Bachelor of Arts of the University of the Punjab or (subject to the sanction of the Academic Council) of any other recognised University, and has taken Physics or Chemistry in the Bachelor of Arts Examination,

- (ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iii) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended—
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) for the practical examination in Science of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to practical work in that subject (the minimum number of attendances required being seventy five)
- (b) any private candidate who is admitted under Regulations XI by the special order of the Senate, and is a graduate in Science of the Punjab or any other recognised University

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirteenth February of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of seventy five rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of eighty rupees, and a statement showing the subject in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for the examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of

* M Sc Honours School Research candidates who have no written examination may pay their examination fees up to the 30th April of the year of examination

the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the above fee on each occasion.

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the twelfth March of the year of examination.

4 Every candidate shall be required to take up one subject and one only.

The following are the subjects of examination —

- (1) Physics
- (2) Geology
- (3) Physiology

The examination in Physics under these Regulations shall be held for the last time in the year 1938 and shall be open only to such candidates as have been candidates in and failed to pass the M.Sc. Examination in Physics in 1937 or before.

5 In all subjects the examination shall consist of written papers and a practical test. In addition if it is considered advisable, a thesis on any branch of the subject may be submitted. The outline of the tests in each subject and the marks allotted are given in Appendix B subject to the restriction that the total marks given shall be 700.

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty five* per cent in the aggregate and *thirty three* per cent in each paper and in the practical examination.

7 Candidates who gain *sixty five* per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class, those who gain not less than *fifty five* per cent in the second class, and all below, in the third class.

7 A Four weeks after the commencement of the examinations, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate

shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

8 Any Master of Science may, on payment of a fee of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate sixty five rupees, be admitted to this examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect stating the class in which he has passed.

9 If in any dissertation involving original work the examiners are of opinion that the work presented is not sufficient, and if the candidate's other papers reach such a standard that qualifying marks in the dissertation would have enabled him to pass the examination, the candidate may be given an opportunity of completing his work at the discretion of the examiners. The maximum extra time allowed in such a case shall be one year, but it shall be possible for the candidate to submit his results at any time within that period. Such candidates shall at the time of publication of the results of the M.Sc. Examination be notified as being required by the examiners to submit further work under the above head. Such candidates shall not be eligible for medals nor other University distinctions.

APPENDIX B (*See Chapter XVI*)

Courses of Reading for the M.Sc. Examination

THE DOCTOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION

1 Every candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Science shall have passed not less than six years

* The Regulations for the Ph.D. Degree are printed after the Regulations for the M.A. Examination.

previously the examination for the Degree of Master of Science.

2 Every candidate for the degree must have already made substantial published contributions to science.

3 Every candidate shall submit his work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of learning accompanied by a fee of rupees five hundred. Any work submitted for the degree shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation.

4 The work submitted shall be examined by a Board of Examiners to be nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

5 Candidates who have given evidence of research and ability satisfactory to the Board of Examiners and have fulfilled the prescribed conditions shall be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Science.

6 If the Board of Examiners considers that the candidate is not worthy of the Degree of Doctor of Science but that his work is of a standard equivalent to that required for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(iv) FACULTY OF LAW

THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN LAW

1 The First Examination in Law shall be held annually at Lahore beginning on the first of May,

The research work carried out at Pusa and Multan is treated on the same footing as research work carried out at the Universities for the purposes of the D.Sc. Degree (*vide* paragraph 16 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 15th February 1935).

or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be conducted through the medium of English

3 The examination shall be open to any person who has graduated in the Faculty of Arts or of Science or of Commerce or of Agriculture of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University and

(1) has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures delivered in English to his class during the year preceding the examination, or

(2) has served as a judicial officer in the province for at least three years provided that at the time of appearing in the examination he has not ceased to be in judicial service, or

(3) is a female candidate

3 A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III

4 A student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed,† may be allowed to appear for the next three annual examinations without attending a fresh course of lectures

Provided that no candidate shall be permitted to appear in the examination to be held in 1930 and 1931 unless he has attended the prescribed number of lectures delivered in the College in the course prescribed for the examination to be held in 1930

* Judicial officers in the Indian States not entitled to appear privately under this Regulation (*Synd Proc* dated 23rd October 1925 para 21)

† This right is not taken away by reason of a candidate's re-admission in the Law College either as a regular student or as a casual student (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 21st April 1931)

5 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, ordinarily by the fifteenth April of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of forty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of forty five rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee but, subject to his making an application in accordance with this rule, he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

5 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the thirtieth April of the year of examination.

6 Six papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

7 The following shall be the subjects of examination —

- I Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law
- II Constitutional Law of England and India
- III Hindu and Mohaminadan Law and Punjab Customary Law
- IV Law of Contract and Torts
- V Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only)
- VI Criminal Law (I.P. Code and C.P. Code)

Note — In Paper I Jurisprudence will cover questions of sixty five marks and Roman Law (selected syllabus) of thirty five marks. In Paper II Constitutional Law of England and of India would carry fifty marks each.

8 Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks.

9 Every candidate shall in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain

* In Paper IV a study of leading cases as prescribed by the University is also included.

forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper and fifty per cent in the aggregate.

(i) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than twenty five per cent of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held about the end of September of the same year, on payment of forty rupees or in the case of a private candidate of forty five rupees.

If he obtain forty per cent of marks in that one subject he shall be deemed to have passed the First Examination in Law.

(ii) If he fails to pass or fails to appear in the special examination in September he may be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the annual examination of the following year, under the same conditions as laid down in paragraph (i) and provided that he can produce a certificate proving that he has subsequently to his last failing passed in the College Sessional Examination held in the above subject.

(iii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the annual examination mentioned in paragraph (ii) will be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at any subsequent examination.

(iv) The candidate appearing in the supplementary or the annual examination under this Regulation shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

10 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed.

11 A certificate of having passed the First Examination in Law shall be granted to each successful candidate stating the division in which he has passed.

APPENDIX B (*See Chapter XVI*)

List of Books and Acts recommended for perusal

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF LAWS

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be held annually at Lahore, beginning on the first of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2 The examination shall be open to any person who has passed the First Examination in Law of the University of the Panjab, and

- (1) has attended not less than three fourths of the lectures delivered to his class during the year preceding the examination, or
- *(2) has served as a judicial officer in the Province for at least three years, provided he has not ceased to be in judicial service, or
- (3) has attended not less than three fourths of the lectures delivered to his class during any year, and has been practising the profession of law, or
- (4) is a female candidate

* Judicial officers in the Indian States not entitled to appear as private candidates under this Regulation (*Synd Proc*, dated 23rd October, 1925, para 21)

2 A. A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III.

3. A student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear for the next three annual examinations without attending a fresh course of lectures.

4. Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed ordinarily by the fifteenth April of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of sixty rupees, or in the case of a private candidate of sixty-five rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee but subject to his making an application in accordance with this rule he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

4 A. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of Rs. 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the thirtieth April of the year of examination.

4 B. A candidate who passes the First Examination in Law by taking the supplementary test in May and has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures delivered to his class during the year preceding the annual examination shall be allowed to sit in the supplementary examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws in the following September.

5. Six papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

* This right is not taken away by reason of a candidate's re-admission in the Law College either as a regular student or as a casual student (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 21st April, 1931).

6 English shall be the medium of examination

7 The following shall be the subjects of the examination —

- I Principles of Equity with special reference to Mortgages, Trusts and specific Relief
- II Revenue (omitting imes), Tenancy, Punjab Alienation of Land Act, and Eminent Domain
- III Indian Contract Act the Negotiable Instruments Act, the Sale of Goods Act III of 1930 and the Indian Partnership Act No 9 of 1932
- IV Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of plaints memorandum of appeals etc.) Punjab Courts Act, and Indian Limitation Act (Schedule only)
- V Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners Act
- VI Minoris Registration Court Fees, and Provincial Insolvency Acts

NOTE.—In Paper VI and Schedule part of Limitation Act in Paper IV the questions set will test the practical knowledge of the candidates who will be allowed the use of bare Acts in the Examination Hall

8 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no one who has not passed the First Examination in Law in the subjects newly prescribed in Regulation 7, will be allowed to appear in the LL B Examination to be held according to new Regulation 7

9 Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks

10 Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain forty per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper, and fifty per cent in the aggregate

(1) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than twenty five per cent of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held about

^r In Papers I and III a study of leading cases as prescribed by the University is also included

the end of September of the same year, on payment of sixty rupees or in the case of a private candidate of sixty five rupees

If he obtain forty per cent of marks in that one subject he shall be deemed to have passed the LL B Examination

(ii) If he fail to pass or fail to appear in the special examination in September he may be permitted to appear again in that one subject in the annual examination of the following year under the same conditions as laid down in paragraph (i)

(iii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in the annual examination mentioned in paragraph (ii) will be declared to have failed in the whole examination and must appear in all subjects at any subsequent examination

(iv) The candidate appearing in the examination under (i) or (ii) above shall indurately forward his application to the Registrar at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by the prescribed fee

11 A candidate who obtains sixty per cent in the aggregate shall be shown as having passed in the first division, and all other passed candidates in the second division

12 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed showing the division in which they have passed

13 A certificate of having passed the Bachelor of Laws Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate stating the division in which he has passed

APPENDIX P (See Chapter XVI)

List of Books recommended for perusal

THE EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN CONVEYANCING AND PLEADINGS

1 The Examination for Diploma in Conveyancing and Pleadings shall be held annually at Lahore on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to any person who (a) has passed the Bachelor of Laws Examination of the University of the Panjab or of any other recognised University in India, or has been admitted as a Barrister in England or Ireland or has attended the prescribed course of lectures delivered in the Law College, Lahore, for the Bachelor of Laws Examination of the Panjab University, and (b) has attended not less than three fourths of the lectures delivered to his class during the year preceding the examination, or is a female candidate

3 A student who having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures

4 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form as may from time to time be prescribed ordinarily at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of ten rupees or in the case of a private candidate of fifteen rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee

5 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay an additional fee of Rs 5 provided that such application shall only be entertained up to seven days before the commencement of the examination

6 Two papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination

7 The examiner shall frame the question paper with reference to the syllabus and the text books prescribed and candidates shall be expected to have a knowledge of Conveyancing and Pleadings both in English and in Urdu

8 Each question paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks

9 Every candidate who obtains at least 100 marks in both the papers combined shall be deemed to have passed the examination

10 A Diploma of having passed the Examination in Conveyancing and Pleadings shall be granted to each successful candidate

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XVI)
Syllabus and text books recommended

'THE SPECIAL TEST IN LAW EXAMINATION

1 The Examination for the Special Test in Law shall be held annually at Lahore on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to any person who has passed the Bachelor of Laws Examination and has been permitted* to appear in the examination by the Honble Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar in such form as may from time to time be prescribed ordinarily at least thirty days before the commencement of the examination, accom

* For a copy of Rules relating to the eligibility of candidates to appear at this examination, application should be made to the Registrar High Court Lahore

paid by a fee of one hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but, subject to his making an application in accordance with this rule, he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

4. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay an additional fee of Rs.

5 provided that such application shall only be entertained up to fifteen days before the commencement of the examination.

5. One paper in the following five subjects of the standard expected of the candidates for the First Examination in Law and Bachelor of Laws Examination, carrying a maximum number of 100 marks, shall be set —

- (1) Punjab Tenancy Act
- (2) Punjab Land Revenue Act (omitting rules)
- (3) Punjab Alienation of Land Act
- (4) Punjab Pre-emption Act
- (5) Customary Law of the Punjab

6. English shall be the medium of examination.

7. Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain 40 marks.

8. Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. A certificate of having passed the Special Test in Law Examination shall be granted to each successful candidate.

APPENDIX B (See Chapter XXI)

List of Books recommended for perusal

THE EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS

1 Candidates for the LL.M. Examination shall be examined at Lahore on the first of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2 The examination shall be open to any person who has taken the Degree of LL.B. of the University of the Punjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the equivalent law degree of any other recognised University in India or in Great Britain or Ireland, at least two academic years before the examination.

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the first of January of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of one hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee but subject to his making an application in accordance with this rule he may be admitted to subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

4 Five papers of three hours each shall be set in this examination.

5 English shall be the medium of examination.

6 The candidates shall be examined in *one* of the following four alternative groups of subjects —

Group I

- (1) Jurisprudence
- (2) Constitutional Laws of England and India
- (3) Public International Law
- (4) Conflict of Laws
- (5) Roman Law or Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law

* Students of such Universities whose LL.B. Examination is recognised as equivalent to the LL.B. Examination of this University would be permitted to appear in the LL.M. Examination only if the examination is held by this University for its own students and then in the Group or Groups in which it is so held.

Group 2

- (1) Land Tenures in British India Easements and Profits
- (2) Transfer Inter Vivos Wills and Succession
- (3) Equity with special reference to Specific Performance
Injunction and Trusts
- (4) Hindu Law
- (5) Muhammadan Law

Group 3

- (1) Law of Contract
- (2) Law of Torts
- (3) Partnership and Sale of Goods
- (4) Law relating to Negotiable Instruments Banking In
surance and Trade Marks
- (5) Company Law and Bankruptcy

Group 4

- (1) Law of Crimes
- (2) Law of Crimes
- (3) Law of Evidence
- (4) Jurisprudence and Theory of Legislation
- (5) Hindu Law or Muhammadan Law

7 Each paper shall carry a maximum number of 100 marks

8 Every candidate shall, in order to be deemed to have passed this examination, be required to obtain one half of the maximum number of marks allotted to each paper. A candidate who obtains sixty six per cent marks or more in the aggregate shall be shown as having passed the examination with honours "

9 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish the result of the examination. Successful candidates shall be arranged in order of merit into two lists —

- (a) Pass
- (b) Pass with honours

Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree, a certificate stating the position of the candidate in order of merit.

APPENDIX B (*See Chapter XVI*)

List of Books recommended for perusal

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

1 Any person who has passed the Master of Laws Examination of this University may be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws without examination, provided that—

- (a) the members of the Board of Studies of the Law Faculty shall testify to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since passing the Master of Laws Examination he has practised the profession of Law with repute for three years, and that he is by reason of his eminent legal attainments and his high character a fit and proper person to receive the Degree of Doctor of Laws and
- (b) he shall produce an original thesis approved by the members of the aforesaid Board on some subject connected with Law

2 A fee of two hundred rupees shall be paid by every candidate upon admission to the Degree of Doctor of Laws

(v) FACULTY OF MEDICINE

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREES OF
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR
OF SURGERY (M B B S) AND
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M D), AND
MASTER OF SURGERY (M S)

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR
OF SURGERY (M B B S)

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery shall be held twice a year in Lahore, not later than the second Monday in May and October in the case of the First and Second Professional Examinations, and in April and October in the case of the Third and Final Professional Examinations or on such dates as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The examination shall consist of four parts, entitled respectively the First, Second, Third and Final Professional Examinations for Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.

THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

2 This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the two academical years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine
- (ii) has passed not less than two years previously—
 - (a) the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking the Medical Students group of the University of the Punjab or of the University of Delhi or the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty of Aligarh Muslim University

* In Regulations relating to Medical Examinations the words available marks mean maximum marks (*Syndicate Proceedings*, 7th December, 1928)

- taking Physics Chemistry and Biology as elective subjects, *or*
- (b) the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking Biology and then after *either* the test in Additional Chemistry of the same examination *or* the B Sc Examination taking Chemistry *or*
- (c) (in the case of women candidates only) the Intermediate Examination of the Arts Faculty of this University *or* (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) the *equivalent examination of any other recognised University *and* in each of the Science subjects only of the Medical Students group in the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty if not passed already in the Arts Faculty
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled —
- (1) of good character
 - (2) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination the minimum number of attendances required for each subject being seventy five

* (a) Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of the Bombay University in Group B *or*

(b) Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Arts or Intermediate Science and Preliminary Science Examinations of the Calcutta University *or*

(c) Candidates who have passed the First Science Examination together with the Preliminary Science Examination of the Allahabad University *or*

(d) Candidates who have passed only the First Science Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education United Provinces Allahabad but not the Preliminary Science Examination and candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University or the Calcutta University taking Biology Chemistry and Physics will be required to take a course in Organic Chemistry at the Lady Hardinge Medical College along with the subjects of the First M B B S curriculum and to pass at the end of their first year the test in Organic Chemistry of the Intermediate standard of the Panjab University

- (9) of having been engaged in dissection for two academical years in the course of which he must have dissected the whole human body once carefully
- (1) of having attended one course of Practical Histology one course of Practical Physiological Chemistry and one course of Experimental Physiology

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth April of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of forty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee

A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 2, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of forty rupees on each occasion, and on presenting a certificate that he has, subsequent to his last failure, attended a course of training in Anatomy and Physiology as the Principal of the College may determine

4 Every candidate shall be required to take the two subjects of Anatomy and Physiology and pass in both subjects, at one and the same time

5 Three hundred marks shall be allotted to each of the two subjects

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject, both in the written and oral and practical parts of the examination. Candidates who gain eighty per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed "with distinction" in that subject, and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the First Professional Examination at one

and the same time should be declared to have passed with distinction in any subject.

7. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

8. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

9. As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

10. This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine.
- (ii) has passed previously the First Professional Examination,
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled.
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled —
 - (1) of good character.
 - (2) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination the minimum number of attendances required for each subject being seventy five.
 - (3) of having attended one course of practical instruction in Bacteriology and Clinical Pathology and one course of demonstrations in Pathological Histology.
 - (4) of having studied Practical Pharmacy and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the compoundings of Medicines.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

11 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the thirtieth April of the year of examination, accompanied by a fee of forty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 10, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of forty rupees on each occasion, and on producing a certificate proving that he has subsequent to his last failure, pursued such a course of training in that subject or subjects as the Principal of the College may determine.

12 Every candidate shall be required to take up two subjects at one and the same time as follows -

- (1) Materia Medica
- (2) Pathology including Parasitology

13 Three hundred marks shall be allotted to each of the two subjects.

14 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject, both in the written and oral and practical portions of the examination. Candidates who gain eighty per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with distinction in that subject, and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the Second Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed with distinction in any subject.

(i) Subject to Regulation 10, a candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may be permitted to appear in any subsequent examination.

on payment of a like fee of forty rupees on each occasion.

A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent of the aggregate marks in the examination and not less than forty per cent of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at any subsequent examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination. If he obtains fifty per cent of marks in that one subject, both in the written and oral and practical parts of the examination, he shall be deemed to have passed the Second Professional Examination.

Provided that a candidate who comes under Compartment must complete the whole of the examination within a period of thirteen months.

(ii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in any subject or subjects of the examination, before being permitted to reappear at a subsequent examination, shall produce evidence of having pursued such a course of training in that subject or subjects as the Principal of the College may determine.

(iii) No candidate shall be promoted to a higher year unless he has passed in all the subjects prescribed for the Professional Examination.

15. An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

16. The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix P. This Syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

17. As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

18 This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine
- (ii) has passed previously the Second Professional Examination
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled —
 - (1) of good character
 - (2) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of the examination the minimum number of attendances required being for Forensic Medicine and Toxicology 38 and for Hygiene 30

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

19 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of twenty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 18, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion and on producing a certificate that he has subsequent to his last failure, attended a course of training in that subject or subjects as the Principal of the College may determine.

20 Every candidate shall be required to take up two subjects at one and the same time as follows —

- (1) Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
- (2) Hygiene

21 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each of the two subjects

22 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject both in the written and the oral. Candidates who gain eighty per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared to have passed with distinction in that subject, but no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the Third Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed with distinction in any subject

(i) A candidate who fails in one subject only but has obtained fifty per cent of the aggregate marks in the examination, and not less than forty per cent of marks in the subject in which he has failed may be permitted to appear in that subject only at any subsequent examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination. If he obtains fifty per cent of marks in that one subject, both in the written and oral and practical parts of the examination he shall be deemed to have passed the Third Professional Examination

Provided that a candidate who comes under Compartment must complete the whole of the examination within a period of thirteen months

(ii) A candidate who fails to appear or fails to pass in any subject or subjects of the examination, before being permitted to reappear at a subsequent examination, shall produce evidence of having pursued such a course of training in that subject or subjects as the Principal of the College may determine

23 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

24 The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

25 As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

26 This examination shall be held twice a year in the months of April and October or on such date as may be fixed by the Syndicate and shall be open to any student who—

- (i) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine
- (ii) has passed previously the Third Professional Examination
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled —
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination the minimum number of attendances required being for Medicine including Diseases of Children 75 for Surgery 75 for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat 86 and for Midwifery and Gynaecology 53
- (3) of having subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination attended the Medical and Surgical Practice of a hospital connected with the College for a period of two years and demonstrations and lectures on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery during this period
- (4) of having subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination performed satisfactory Clinical work in the Medical and Surgical wards of a hospital connected with the College for a period of two years,
- (5) of having, subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination, attended for three months the practice of an Eye hospital connected with the College, and a course of Ophthalmic demonstrations

- (6) of having subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination gone through a complete course of Surgical Operations on the Dead body
- (7) of having attended a course of demonstrations on Mental Diseases
- (8) of having assisted in the performance of six post mortem examinations and of having attended the practical demonstrations in the dead house for a period of two years subsequently to having passed the Second Professional Examination
- (9) of efficiency in vaccination
- (10) of having received practical instruction in the administration of Anaesthetics and of having personally administered an Anaesthetic on at least ten occasions
- (11) of having received instruction in the following subjects —
 - 1 Radiology and Electrotherapeutics
 - 2 Venereal Diseases
 - 3 Orthopaedics
 - 4 Elementary Dentistry
- (12) of having subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery and Gynaecology attended for three months the practice of a recognised Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of which he has performed the duties of an intern student
- (13) of having attended 20 cases of labour under adequate supervision

Provided that when a candidate elects to appear only in one Part the course of lectures required to make him eligible for admission to the examination shall be required only in the subjects of that particular Part

Provided further that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the exam-

A student who is only to appear in one Group or one subject of the Final Professional Examination is only required to attend hospital practice in that Group or subject (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 20th October 1926 paragraph c)

ination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

27 Candidates may present themselves for the whole Final Professional Examination at one time or may take the examination in two parts, i.e., Part A comprising (i) Medicine and Diseases of Children and (ii) Midwifery and Gynaecology, and Part B comprising (i) Surgery and Operative Surgery and (ii) Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Provided that the whole examination shall be completed within a period of nineteen months.

Candidates who have satisfied the examiners in Medicine and Midwifery and Gynaecology shall be considered to have passed in Part A, and those who have satisfied the examiners in Surgery and Diseases of the Eye shall be considered to have passed in Part B of the examination. Candidates who have passed in both Parts A and B shall be considered to have passed the whole examination.

28 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of sixty rupees if the examination is taken as a whole, or a fee of forty rupees for each part if the examination is taken in parts. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulations 26 and 27, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the fee specified above on each occasion, and on producing a certificate proving that he has, subsequent to his last failing, attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction for six months.

29 Every candidate shall be required to take up four subjects as follows —

(a) For Part A—

Medicine and Diseases of Children
Midwifery and Gynaecology

(b) For Part B—

Surgery and Operative Surgery
Diseases of the Eye Ear, Nose and Throat

Every candidate shall be required to pass in Medicine and Diseases of Children and in Midwifery and Gynecology for Part A and in Surgery and Operative Surgery and in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat for Part B and in the above mentioned four subjects for the whole examination.

80 The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject —

	<i>Marks</i>
Medicine and Diseases of Children	100
Midwifery and Gynecology	100
Surgery and Operative Surgery	100
Diseases of the Eye Ear Nose and Throat	100

81 In Medicine in Surgery, in Midwifery and Gynecology and in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, no candidate shall be declared to have passed who fails to obtain fifty per cent of the aggregate marks assigned to each subject of the Final Examination or who fails to obtain fifty per cent of the marks assigned to the Clinical Examination or who fails to obtain forty per cent of the aggregate of the marks assigned to the Written and Oral Examinations.

A candidate who in any one subject of Parts A and B obtains pass marks in each part of the examination in that subject, and sixty per cent of the available marks in that subject shall be deemed to have passed in that subject, and will be exempted from re examination in that subject.

Candidates who have obtained eighty per cent of the marks in any one subject shall be deemed to have obtained *distinction* in that subject, provided that no candidate who does not pass in all subjects of the examination at one time shall be declared to have passed with *distinction* in any subject.

82 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from

time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate

33 As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed separately in Part A and Part B and of candidates who have passed the whole examination

Candidates who have passed the whole examination shall be granted a Diploma

34 Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, who have completed their curriculum in the minimum period of five years, have passed each of their professional examinations at the first attempt, and have obtained an aggregate of seventy per cent of the available marks in each subject of examination, shall at the time of graduation be awarded M B B S Degree ' with honours

SPECIAL M B B S EXAMINATION *

35 A Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery of the University of the Panjab, in order to appear in the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, may be admitted to a Special Examination for this purpose, provided he produces the following certificates —

- (1) of having, subsequently to the systematic course of lectures on Midwifery, attended for three months the practice of a recognised Maternity Hospital or Ward during one month of which he has performed the duties of an intern student,
- (2) of having attended 20 cases of labour under adequate supervision

Provided further that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III

* See *Synd Proc*, dated the 2nd March, 1917, paragraph 17

shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

36 Every candidate for this special examination shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the commencement of the examination accompanied by a fee of fifty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination may, subject to Regulation 26, be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a full fee of fifty rupees on each occasion.

37 Every candidate shall be required to take up four subjects as follows —

- (1) Pathology including Parasitology written practical and oral, as for the Second Professional Examination
- (2) Diseases of the Eye Ear and Throat written clinical and oral as for the Final Professional Examination
- (3) A Clinical Examination in Medicine and a Clinical Examination in Surgery as for the Final Professional Examination

38 The following is the scale of marks allotted to each subject —

	Marks
Pathology including Parasitology	300
Diseases of the Eye Ear and Throat	150
Clinical Medicine	100
Clinical Surgery	100

39 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty three per cent in each subject both in the written and oral and practical portions of the examination, and fifty per cent of the aggregate number of marks in any subjects. Provided that the aggregate number of marks of the examination in the subjects already passed and that of the supplementary examination be, together, not less than fifty per cent of the possible aggregate number of marks in all subjects. Candidates who gain eighty per cent of the marks in any subject shall be declared

to have passed "with honours" in that subject, and that no candidate who does not pass in all the subjects of the Special Final Professional Examination at one and the same time should be declared to have passed *with honours* in any subject.

A candidate who fails in one subject only may be allowed to appear in that subject only in the following year and the year after that, subject to the following conditions —

- (a) He has obtained not less than twenty five per cent in the subject in which he fails and fifty per cent of the aggregate
- (b) He must pay the same fee for appearing in the one subject as he would do for appearing in the whole examination

40 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

41 As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a Diploma.

APPENDIX A

OUTLINE OF TESTS

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

		<i>Marks</i>
I Anatomy—		
1	One written paper of three hours	150
2	Oral and practical examination	150
		<hr/> 300
II Physiology—		
1	One written paper of three hours	150
2	Oral and practical examination	150
		<hr/> 300

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

I	Maternal Medicine—	Marks
1	One written paper of three hours	150
2	Oral and practical examination	150
		<hr/> 300
II	Pathology and Parasitology—	
1	One written paper of three hours	150
2	Oral and practical examination	150
		<hr/> 300

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

I	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology—	
1	One written paper of three hours	75
2	Oral examination	75
		<hr/> 150
II	Hygiene—	
1	One written paper of three hours	75
2	Oral examination	75
		<hr/> 150

*FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

I	Medicine and Diseases of Children—	
(a)	One written paper of three hours and an oral examination	200
(b)	A clinical and practical examination	200
		<hr/> 400

* In Paper (a), written papers to carry 160 marks and the oral test 40 in each subject (*vide Senate Proc.* dated 29th May, 1926, para. 2), and in Paper (b), 160 marks to be allotted for the clinical and 40 for the practical portion of the examination in each subject (*Senate Proceedings*, dated 25th March, 1927).

For the clinical and practical examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat two additional examiners to be appointed if the number of candidates exceeds 80 (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 4th December 1925 paragraph 9).

II	Surgery and Operative Surgery—	Marks
	(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination	200
	(b) A clinical and practical examination	200
		<hr/> 400
III	Midwifery and Gynaecology—	
	(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination	200
	(b) A clinical and practical examination	200
		<hr/> 400

At the Clinical Examination in Midwifery each candidate will be required to submit to the examiner duly attested records of the work done by the candidate in Practical Midwifery for assessment in the Final Examination

IV	Diseases of the Eye Ear Throat and Nose—	Marks
	(a) One written paper of three hours and an oral examination	200
	(b) A clinical and practical examination	200
		<hr/> 400

SPECIAL FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

I	Pathology including Parasitology—	
	1 One written paper of three hours	200
	2 Oral and practical examination	100
		<hr/> 300
II	Diseases of the Eye Ear and Throat—	
	1 One written paper of three hours	100
	2 Oral and clinical examination	50
		<hr/> 150

In Medicine and Surgery one of the five questions to be on Medical or Surgical Pathology—the question being compulsory for all candidates (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 11th March 1929 para 15)

III	Medicine—	Marks
	A clinical examination	100
IV	Surgery—	
	A clinical examination in surgery	100

APPENDIX P (See Chapter XVI)

Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.)

1 An examination for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine shall be held annually in Lahore in October or at such time as the Syndicate may determine

2 Every candidate for admission to this examination shall be required to produce certificates—

- (a) of being a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of this University

or

in the case of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of this University of having passed the Special Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

- (b) of having subsequently to graduation completed four years continuous medical practice or three years post graduate attendance at a hospital recognised by the University for the purpose or two years post graduate attendance at a hospital recognised by the University for the purpose provided the candidate has passed the Final M.B.B.S. Examination with honours in Medicine

or

Four years continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L.M.S. Examination

- (c) of good moral and professional character approved by the Medical Faculty

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date

fixed for the commencement of the examination, is accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but a candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of two hundred rupees on each occasion.

4 The subjects of examination shall be —

- 1 The Principles and Practice of Medicine including Therapeutics
- 2 Medical Pathology and Bacteriology
- 3 One of the following special subjects —
 - (a) Psychiatry and Neurology
 - (b) Tropical Diseases and Helminthology
 - (c) Pediatrics (Diseases of Children)
 - (d) Advanced Physiology and Biochemistry
 - (e) Advanced Pharmacology and Therapeutics
 - (f) Venereal Diseases and Dermatology
 - (g) Advanced Pathology and Bacteriology
 - (h) Midwifery and Diseases of Women

5 The examination in each subject shall consist of one written paper and an oral and either a clinical or a practical examination.

6 The examination shall be conducted by a Board of three Examiners, consisting of the examiner in Medicine as President, and two members, one for each subject of examination in which a candidate appears, nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty.

7 The Board shall determine, in consultation, all details of the examination.

8 Every candidate shall forward his thesis to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination accompanied by a fee of rupees one hundred. The thesis shall be examined separately by two members nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Faculty, who shall report as to whether the thesis be accepted or rejected. If accepted, it shall be classified as accepted, commended or highly com-

mended. If the thesis is approved the candidate shall be permitted to appear in the examination. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty if it sees fit exempt a candidate whose thesis is of exceptional merit, from appearing in the written paper of the subject to which his thesis appertains.

9. The Syndicate may, on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty lay down from time to time the conditions as regards the nature and standard of the thesis required.

10. As soon as possible after the examination, the Board shall report to the Registrar for publication the result of the examination. Successful candidates shall be arranged into two lists—

- (a) Pass—ordinary
- (b) Pass—with distinction

11. Each successful candidate shall be entitled to a Diploma.

12. A candidate whose thesis has been accepted but fails in the examination may be readmitted to a subsequent examination not earlier than one year after the date of his failure on payment of a fee of two hundred rupees on each occasion.

(a) The thesis should be the result of personal observations or a critical exposition of the researches and opinions of others accompanied by precise references to the Publications quoted so that due verification may be facilitated on any subject connected with the Science and practice of Medicine excepting subjects which are exclusively surgical. It must attain to a high standard and shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation as well as in other respects.

(b) The thesis must be typewritten on paper 11 by 8½ with margins of 1½ at each side. Only one side of the paper is to be typed. It should be bound in cloth with the name of the author and title on the outside cover. It should terminate with a summary embodying conclusions arrived at by the author.

(c) A thesis which has been accepted shall become the property of the Punjab University and shall be placed in the Library of the King Edward Medical College.

(Vide paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 18th January, 1931.)

MASTER OF SURGERY (M S)

1 An examination for the Degree of Master of Surgery in three branches is given in Regulation 4 below shall be held annually in Lahore in October or at such time as the Syndicate may determine

2 Every candidate for admission to this examination shall be required to produce certificates —

(a) of being a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of this University

or

in the case of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of this University of having passed the Special Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

(b) of having subsequently to graduation completed—

four years continuous surgical practice or

Three years post graduate attendance at a hospital recognised by the University for the purpose or

Two years' post graduate attendance at a hospital recognised by the University for the purpose provided the candidate has passed the Final M B B S Examination with honours in Surgery

or

four years continuous medical practice subsequent to passing the L M S Examination

(c) of good moral and professional character approved by the Medical Faculty

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but a candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of two hundred rupees on each occasion

4 The subjects of examination for the three branches of the Degree of Master of Surgery shall be —

I—For M S in General Surgery including Gynecology—

- (1) Two papers in Surgery and Gynecology, one of which may be a case for commentary or an essay on one or two subjects selected from General Surgery and Gynecology
- (2) One paper in Surgical Pathology
- (3) One paper in Surgical Anatomy
- (4) A Clinical Examination
- (5) Operations on the dead body
- (6) An Oral Examination

II—For M S in Ophthalmology—

- (1) One paper in General Surgery
- (2) One paper in Ophthalmology
- (3) One paper in the anatomy and physiology of the Eye including physiological optics
- (4) One paper in the pathology of the Eye
- (5) A Clinical Examination
- (6) An Oral Examination

III—For M S in Laryngology Otology and Rhinology—

- (1) As (1) in II Ophthalmology
- (2) One paper in Laryngology Otology and Rhinology
- (3) One paper in the anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat
- (4) One paper in the pathology of the Ear Nose and Throat
- (5) A Clinical Examination
- (6) An Oral Examination

5 A candidate for the M S Degree may forward to the Registrar of the University not less than one month before the commencement of the examination, together with his application and entrance fee, a thesis embodying the result of his own independent research and having definite relation to General Surgery and Gynecology (Branch I), Ophthalmology (Branch II), or Laryngology Otology and Rhinology (Branch III).

The candidate shall indicate in what respect his thesis appears to him to advance surgical knowledge or practice.

If the thesis is judged of sufficient excellence by the examiners the candidate may be exempted from a part or from the whole of the written examination,

but in all cases he shall be submitted to the Clinical Practical and Oral Examinations above referred to

A thesis submitted for the M S Degree shall be satisfactory as regards literary presentation as well as in other respects and shall be submitted in a form suitable for publication

5 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5 Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination

6 The examination shall be conducted by a Board, consisting of a President and two Members, nominated by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty

7 The Board shall determine, in consultation, all details of the examination

8 As soon as possible after the examination, the Board shall report to the Registrar for publication the result of the examination Successful candidates shall be arranged into two lists—

(a) Pass—ordinary

(b) Pass—with distinction

9 Each successful candidate shall be granted a Diploma

REGULATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA IN LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY

(D L O)

1 Examinations for a Diploma in Laryngology and Otology shall be held twice a year in Lahore

2 The examination shall consist of two parts, Part I and Part II

The examination in Part I shall be held in April and October

The examination in Part II shall be held in June and December, or at such time as the Syndicate may determine.

3. Part I shall comprise the Anatomy, Embryology and Physiology of the Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Oesophagus and Elementary Acoustics.

The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

4. Part II shall comprise the Medicine, Surgery and Pathology of Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Oesophagus.

The examination shall be written, oral, practical, clinical and operative and includes the recognition and use of special instruments and appliances.

5. Every candidate for admission to this examination must be a graduate of the University of the Punjab in the Faculty of Medicine or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University.

6. Candidates may enter for Part I of the examination at any time after obtaining their medical qualification on producing the following certificates signed by the Principal, King Edward Medical College, Lahore:—

- (a) of having attended 10 lectures on the Anatomy and Embryology of the Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Oesophagus;
- (b) of having attended 6 lectures on the Physiology of the Ear, Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Oesophagus;
- (c) of having attended 4 lectures in Acoustics;
- (d) of good character.

7. Candidates may enter for Part II of the examination after completing one year of special study of the Ear, Nose and Throat subsequent to having obtained their medical qualifications, on production of

the following certificates signed by the Principal, King Edward Medical College, Lahore —

- (a) of having passed previously Part I of the examination for the D.T.O.
- (b) of having attended for a period of 12 months the outdoor and indoor practice of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, and of having attended operations in the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Mayo Hospital during this period to the complete satisfaction of the Professor in charge,
- (c) of having attended a course of Operative surgery in connection with diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat,
- (d) of having attended a course of six lectures and demonstrations in the special pathology and bacteriology of the Ear, Nose and Throat.

8 A fee of one hundred rupees shall be paid by each candidate for admission or re-admission to each part of the examination.

9 Application for admission to either Part I or Part II of the examination must be submitted through the Principal, King Edward Medical College, Lahore, 15 days before the date fixed for each examination, supported by certificates that the candidate has complied with all the requirements as laid down in these regulations.

10 A candidate who fails in Part I may appear in a subsequent examination after a period of six months.

A candidate who fails in Part II of the examination may again appear for examination after a period of six months but shall furnish a certificate of having since failure attended the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Mayo Hospital for further period

of three months, to the satisfaction of the Professor in charge, before being re-admitted to the examination.

11. Under consideration.

12. Graduates who have held a special appointment in the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of a hospital recognised by the Syndicate for the purpose in the capacity of House Surgeon or Clinical Assistant for a period of not less than six months shall be permitted to appear in Part II of the examination after a period of nine, instead of twelve months.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DENTAL SURGERY (B D S)

1. An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery shall be held annually at Lahore beginning on the 1st of October or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The examination shall consist of four parts entitled respectively the First, Second, Third and Final Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery.

THE FIRST PROVISIONAL EXAMINATION

2. The examination shall be open to any student who—

- (a) has been enrolled during one academical year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery
- (b) has passed not less than one academical year previously the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking the Medical Students Group of the University of the Panjab or of any other recognised University in India considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty

- (c) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
 (d) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College —
 (i) of good character
 (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the seventh of September of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of rupees forty. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees forty on each occasion.

4 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of rupees five provided that such application shall be entertained up to the fifteenth of September of the year of examination.

5 Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects —

- 1 Anatomy and Comparative Anatomy Written Oral and Practical
- 2 Physiology and Dental Histology Written Oral and Practical

6 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject as under —

Written and Oral Examination		Marks
Written	80 Marks	100
Oral	20	"
Practical Test		50

Each written paper shall be of three hours

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject both in the written and practical parts of the examination.

8 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

9 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

10 As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

11 This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (a) has been enrolled during one academical year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery;
- (b) has passed (not less than one academical year previously) either the First Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of the Punjab or the First Professional Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of the Punjab or an examination considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty of any other recognised University in India;
- (c) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled;
- (d) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College —
 - (i) of good character;
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination.

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

12 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the seventh of September of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of rupees forty. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees forty on each occasion.

13 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of rupees five provided that such application shall be entertained up to the fifteenth of September of the year of examination.

14 Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects —

- 1 Dental Materia Medica—Written Oral and Practical
- 2 Dental Pathology and Bacteriology—Written Oral and Practical

15 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject as under —

		Marks
Written and Oral Examination	Written	80 Marks
	Oral	20
	Practical Examination	50

Each written paper shall be of three hours

16 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject both in the written, oral and practical parts of the examination.

17 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

18 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

19 As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

20 This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (a) has been enrolled during one academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery
- (b) has passed (not less than one academic year previously) either the Second Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery Degree of the University of the Punjab or the Second Professional Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of the Punjab or an examination considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Medical Faculty of any other recognised University in India
- (c) has had his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
- (d) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College —
 - (i) of good character
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full course of lectures, demonstrations, and practical classes in each of the subjects of examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

21 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the seventh of September of the

year of examination accompanied by a fee of rupees forty. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees forty on each occasion.

22 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of rupees five provided that such application shall be entertained up to the fifteenth of September of the year of examination.

23 Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects —

- 1 Medicine Written, Oral and Clinical
- 2 Surgery Written, Oral and Clinical
- 3 Dental Prosthetics and Elementary Metallurgy, Written Oral and Practical

24 One hundred and fifty marks shall be allotted to each subject as under —

	<i>Marks</i>
Written and Oral Examination	100
Written	80 Marks
Oral	20 "
Clinical or Practical Examination	50

Each written paper shall be of three hours

25 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject both in the written and oral, and the practical or clinical parts of the examination.

26 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

27 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

28 As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

Note—Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of the Punjab who have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the Punjab University will be exempted from the examination in Medicine and Surgery specified in these regulations.

THE FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

29 This examination shall be open to any student who—

- (a) has been enrolled during the one academic year preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Medicine for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery
- (b) has passed not less than one academic year previously the Third Professional Examination for the Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of the Punjab
- (c) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
- (d) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College—
 - (i) of good character
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full course of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto.

30 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the seventh of September of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of rupees sixty. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a

refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees sixty on each occasion.

31 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above he shall pay additional fee of rupees five provided that such application shall be entertained up to the fifteenth of September of the year of examination.

32 Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects —

		Marks
1	Orthodontia Written and Oral	100
	Written	80 Marks
	Oral	20
2	Operative Dental Surgery and Dental Radiology— Oral and Practical	100

33 One hundred marks shall be allotted to each subject.

The written paper shall be of three hours.

34 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be fifty per cent in each subject both in written oral and practical parts of the examination.

35 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A. This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

36 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This syllabus can be modified from time to time by the Syndicate, with the approval of the Senate.

37 As soon as possible after the examination, the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed.

Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

38 Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery, who have completed their curriculum

in the minimum period (i.e. two years or four years as the case may be) have passed each of their professional examinations at the first attempt and have obtained an aggregate of seventy-five per cent of the available marks in each subject of examination, shall at the time of graduation be awarded the B D S Degree "with honours".

(vi) *FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE*

REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

B Sc (AGRICULTURE)

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture shall be held annually at such places* as may be appointed by the Syndicate beginning on the 1st May, or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate. The examination shall consist of two parts entitled respectively the First and the Final Examination in Agriculture.

THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

2 This examination shall be open to any student who—

* Lahore or Lyallpur

- (1) has been enrolled during the two academic years preceding the examination in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Agriculture
- (2) has passed not less than two academic years previously the Matriculation Examination of the University of the Punjab (in either the Arts or the Science Faculty) or (with the sanction of the Syndicate) the Matriculation Examination of any other recognised University or any other examination accepted by the University for the purposes of Matriculation
- (3) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled
- (4) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College —
 - (i) of good character,
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of the examination
 - *(iii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the periods devoted to practical instruction (the minimum number of attendances required being 150 for Agriculture 10 for each of the Sciences Chemistry Physics and Botany and 30 for Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals. An attendance of not less than two hours to count as one)
 - (iv) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held or fifty parades in two years, whichever is greater each day in camp to count as one parade

A deficiency in the number of lectures and in the periods devoted to practical instruction may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination

* No minimum is fixed for the failed candidates (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 22nd April 1932)

if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the sixth March of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of thirty rupees. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion

3 A Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall be entertained up to the third April of the year of examination

4 Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects —

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Physics and Chemistry
- (iii) Botany and Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals
- (iv) Mathematics with Land Surveying
- (v) English

Any candidate, who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended the prescribed number of the practicals held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject

5 An outline of the tests in each subject with the number of marks assigned to each is given in Appendix A

This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

6 The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B

This Syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

7 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be as under —

- (a) Forty per cent in the aggregate and in the written portion in the subject of Agriculture
- (b) Thirty three per cent in the practical portion in the subject of Agriculture and thirty three per cent in the written portion of the remaining subjects
- (c) Twenty five per cent in the practical portion in subjects other than Agriculture

The prescribed percentage shall be required separately in the written and the practical portion of the subject

A candidate shall receive no credit for marks obtained in the subject of Military Science unless he obtains thirty three per cent, in which case these marks shall not be added to the total but a separate certificate to the effect that he has qualified himself in the subject of Military Science in the First Examination in Agriculture shall be granted

Candidates who gain sixty five per cent or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class, those who gain not less than fifty per cent in the second class, and those who pass with less than fifty per cent in the third class. Any student who has obtained forty-five per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty five per cent in that subject shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only about the end of September of the same year or if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination, then at the next University examination on payment of a fee of thirty rupees and if he pass in that subject

in either of these examinations, he should be deemed to have passed the First Examination in Agriculture. Provided that candidates to whom the concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Agriculture). Provided also that such candidates as pass under the Regulation shall be ineligible for a scholarship.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

8 As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

9 A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts Examination in a classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect, on payment of Rs 5.

10 A student who has passed this examination may, on payment of Rs 5, appear in the optional paper in French or German for the Intermediate Examination, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

11 This examination shall consist of two parts to be called Part I and Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture, and shall be open to any student who—

- (1) has been enrolled during the academic year preceding the examination for Part I of the Final Examination in Agriculture, and two academic years preceding the examination for Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Agriculture
- (2) in case of Part I of the Final Examination in Agriculture has passed not less than one academic year previously the First Examination in Agriculture, or the Bachelor of Science Examination of the University of the Panjab and who has taken Physics, Chemistry and Biology for the Intermediates Examination in the Faculty of Science, and in case of Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture has passed not less than one academic year previously the Part I of the Final Examination in Agriculture,
- (3) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College in which he is enrolled,
- (4) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of his College —
 - (i) of good character,
 - (ii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects of examination
 - (iii) of having attended not less than three quarters of the periods devoted to practical instruction
 - (iv) of having attained a sufficient standard of merit in examinations held by the College, in the subjects hereafter described as *qualifying*,
 - (v) in the case of a candidate intending to appear in Military Science, of having attended not less than two thirds of the total number of parades held or fifty parades in two years whichever is greater each day in camp to count as one parade

A deficiency in the number of lectures and in the periods devoted to practical instruction may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination,

if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

12 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the sixth March of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of twenty rupees for Part I of the Final Examination in Agriculture and a fee of rupees seven and annas eight for the subsidiary subject, and twenty five rupees for Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture and a fee of rupees seven and annas eight for the subsidiary subject. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee, but he may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee on each occasion.

13 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the third April of the year of examination.

14 The subjects of the examination shall comprise English, two *principal* subjects and two *subsidiary* subjects.

Every candidate shall be examined in—

- (i) English
- (ii) Two principal subjects which may be any two of the following —
 - (a) Agriculture and Economics
 - (b) Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry
 - (c) Botany and Applied Botany
 - (d) Agricultural Zoology Entomology
- (iii) The remaining two of the above (ii) as the two subsidiary subjects

One written paper and the connected practical of each of the two principal subjects, and of one subsidiary subject shall form Part I of the Final Examination in Agriculture. English and the remaining portions of the two principal subjects both written and practical and of the second subsidiary subject shall form Part II of the examination.

*Any candidate who is a member of the Panjab University Training Corps and has attended the prescribed number of the parades held, shall have the option of taking Military Science as an additional optional subject along with Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture.

15 The qualifying subjects mentioned in 11 (iv) above shall be—

- (1) Agricultural Engineering
- (2) Elementary Veterinary Science

16 An outline of the tests in each subject with the number of marks assigned to each is given in Appendix A. This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

17 The Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the Syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This Syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

18 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent in each subject both in the written and practical portions of the examination, and forty five per cent in the aggregate.

In the case of Additional paper in Military Science the minimum number of marks required to pass the

* It is not necessary for the candidate to have qualified himself in Military Science as additional subject in the First Examination in Agriculture.

examination shall be forty per cent. This percentage shall be required separately in both the practical and written examinations. A candidate shall receive no credit for the marks obtained in this subject unless he obtains forty per cent. in which case these marks shall not be added to the total but a separate certificate to the effect that he has qualified himself in the subject of Military Science in the Final Examination in Agriculture shall be granted.

Candidates who gain sixty five per cent. or more in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division, those who gain not less than fifty per cent. in the second division, and all below in the third division.

*Any student who has obtained forty five per cent. of the aggregate number of marks in either the Part I or Part II of the Final Examination in Agriculture as the case may be, but has failed in one subject only, obtaining not less than twenty five per cent. of the marks in that subject, shall be admitted to an examination in that subject only about the end of September of the same year, or if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination on payment of a fee of twenty rupees in the case of Part I or twenty five rupees in the case of Part II on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of these examinations he shall be deemed to have passed the examination.

The candidate shall ordinarily forward his application to the Registrar at least eight weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by the prescribed fee. Whenever the application or fee

* The candidates placed in the compartment are allowed to have two chances and those taking the second chance are permitted to take this chance with the Part I or Part II Examination as the case may be (*vide* paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 4th March, 1932).

of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay additional fee of Rs 5. Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

Provided that such candidates as pass under the Regulation shall be ineligible for a scholarship.

19 As soon as possible after the examination the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed the examination.

Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

20 A student who has passed this examination may appear in the Intermediate in Arts or the Bachelor of Arts Examination in a Classical language only, and on obtaining pass marks in that subject be granted a certificate to that effect on payment of Rs 10. A candidate may elect to appear in the B.A. Examination in this subject without having previously taken the Intermediate Examination in the subject.

21 A candidate who has either passed this examination or is eligible to appear in one subject only in this examination may appear in any subsequent examination in any of the principal subjects in which he did not qualify as such in any previous examination, provided he has gone through the qualifying course of instruction and has paid an examination fee of Rs 15 for each subject. On obtaining the pass marks in that subject the candidate will be granted a certificate to that effect.

APPENDIX A

OUTLINE OF TESTS

FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

I Agriculture—		<i>Marks</i>
1	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	<i>Paper (a)</i> History and scope of Agriculture Meteorology Elementary Agricultural Geology, Soils Water in soils (irrigation drainage) Soil management	70
	<i>Paper (b)</i> Plant food, manures, crops, rotation statistics	75
2	Practical Examination	150
		<hr/>
		300
		<hr/>
II Physics and Chemistry—		
1	<i>Paper (a)</i> Chemistry	50
2	<i>Paper (b)</i> Physics	50
3	Practical Physics and Chemistry	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>
III Botany and Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals—		
		<i>Marks</i>
1	<i>Paper (a)</i> Botany	50
2	<i>Paper (b)</i> Anatomy and Physiology of Domestic Animals	50
3	Practical	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>

IV	Mathematics and Land Surveying—	Marks
1	<i>Paper</i> (a) Mathematics (three hours)	75
2	<i>Paper</i> (b) (three hours)	25
		<hr/>
		100
		<hr/>
V	English—	
	<i>For 1936—</i>	
1	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	* <i>Paper</i> (a) Translation and Composition	50
	<i>Paper</i> (b) Short essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed	50
		<hr/>
		100
		<hr/>
	<i>For 1937—</i>	
	Two written papers of three hours each—	
	* <i>Paper</i> (a) Translation (English into Vernacular and <i>vice versa</i>) and Composition	50
	<i>Paper</i> (b) Short essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed (ques- tions should be so framed as to test the power of expression, and the paper should not include questions on allu- sions reference to the contexts, etc etc)	50
		<hr/>
		100
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	800
		<hr/>
VI	Military Science—	
	Practical test	50

* Sindhi recognised as Vernacular for Sindhi students for purposes of translating a piece into English from a vernacular (*Synd Proc*, 17 11 22 para 21)

APPENDIX A (2)

OUTLINE OF TESTS

B SC EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

PART I

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS

(Two only to be taken)

(i) Agriculture and Economics —	
Agriculture—	Marks
One Paper of three hours	
<i>Paper</i> —Domestic animals management of stock breeding (feeding and housing)	100
stock breeding, dairying	50
Practical	150

(ii) Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry —	
One Paper of three hours	
<i>Paper</i> —Organic and Physical Chemistry	100
Practical	50
	150

(iii) Botany and Applied Botany —	
One Paper of three hours	
<i>Paper</i> —Cryptogams and Phanerogams Plant Physiology and Ecology	100
Practical	50
	150

(iv) Agricultural Zoology Entomology —	
One Paper of three hours	
<i>Paper</i> —Morphology Development and classification of groups of Agricultural importance	100
Practical	50
	150

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS

(Only one to be taken out of the following)

Marks

1	Agriculture and Economics	
2	Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry	
3	Botany and Applied Botany	
4	Agricultural Zoology Entomology	
	One Paper of three hours	100
	Practical	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>

PART II

PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS

(Only two to be taken and they must be the same subjects as taken for Part I)

(i)	Agriculture and Economics —	
	Two papers of three hours each	Marks
	Paper (a)—Farm management and equipment	
	Agricultural book keeping Agri-	
	cultural experiments and De-	
	monstrations	100
	Paper (b)—Elementary Economics and Agri-	
	cultural Economics	75
	Practical Agriculture	75
		<hr/>
		250
		<hr/>
(ii)	Chemistry and Agricultural Chemistry —	
	One Paper of three hours	
	Paper—Agricultural Chemistry	100
	Practical	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>
(iii)	Botany and Applied Botany —	
	One Paper of three hours	
	Paper—Genetics, Crop improvements, Horti-	
	culture and Mycology	100
	Practical	50
		<hr/>
		150
		<hr/>

(iv) Agricultural Zoology Entomology —

One Paper of three hours	Marks
Paper—Agricultural Zoology and Applied	100
Entomology	50
Practical	—
	150
	—

English —

Two written papers of three hours each	
Paper (1)—Translation and Essay	75
Paper (2)—Short Essays and questions on the subject matter of the books pre- scribed	75
	—
	150
	—

SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS

(Only one subsidiary subject to be taken and it must be a subject other than those taken as the principal subjects and as a subsidiary subject for Part I [see list under Part I])

	Marks
One Paper of three hours	100
Practical	50
	—
	150
	—

Military Science —

One written paper	25
Practical	25
	—
	50
	—

Courses of Reading See Appendix B

M Sc EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

1 An examination for the Degree of Master of Science in Agriculture (M Sc Ag) shall be held annually beginning on the third Monday in August or such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2 The examination shall be open to any candidate who—

(i) has not less than two years previously passed—

(a) the examination of Bachelor of Science in the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of the Panjab, or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University and has complied with the conditions laid down in Regulation 5 (a) or (b) of this chapter

(b) or, the examination for the Degrees of Bachelor of Science with Honours in Chemistry Botany or Zoology of the University of the Panjab or the Master of Science Examination in one of those subjects and has passed the examination consisting of written papers and practical examination in the subject of Agriculture for the First Examination in Agriculture and concurrently or *subsequently either paper (a) or paper (b) in Agriculture as the principal subject for the Final Examination for the B Sc (Ag) Degree (the particular paper to be taken shall be determined by the Board of Studies at the time when permission to submit research work is given under Regulation 5),

(ii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of a College affiliated for this degree

(iii) produces the following certificates signed by the teacher approved by the Board of Studies in Agriculture under Regulation 3 —

(1) of good character

(2) to the effect that the work upon the subject of his thesis is the candidate's *bona fide* work and conducted under the supervision of the aforesaid teacher or that he is a private candidate who is admitted under Regulation XI by the special order of the Senate

* For this purpose, candidates can appear in the supplementary examination held for the examinations in the Faculty of Agriculture (paragraph 4 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 9th October 1931)

3 The examination for the Degree of M Sc (Ag) shall consist of a thesis, presenting the results of an original research in some science applied to Agriculture which has been conducted under the direction of a teacher approved by the Board of Studies in Agriculture, and oral and practical tests connected with the thesis

4 The subjects in which research may be permitted are the following —

- (1) Agriculture
- (2) Chemistry
- (3) Botany
- (4) Zoology and Entomology,
and such others as may be added from time to time

5 Candidates shall, not less than 18 months before the date at which they intend to appear for the examination, apply to the Convenor, Board of Studies in Agriculture, for permission to submit research work on the subject they select

Permission shall only be granted by the Board of Studies in Agriculture if the candidate possesses one of the following qualifications —

- (a) has passed the Bachelor of Science Examination in the Faculty of Agriculture of the Panjab University or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University, and taken as a principal subject the subject in which he wishes to be examined for the Master's Degree or
- (b) has passed the Bachelor of Science Examination in the Faculty of Agriculture but has not taken as a principal subject that subject in which he wishes to be examined for the Master's Degree provided he produces evidence of his competence to the satisfaction of the Board of Studies in Agriculture, to carry on research and has been engaged in research in that subject for not less than one academic year under a teacher approved by the Board of Studies,
- (c) has passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours in Chemistry, Botany or Zoology or the Master of Science Examination in one of those subjects of the Panjab University, pro

vided that he is attending the necessary courses required by Regulation 2 (i) (b)

6 Candidates who have been permitted to undertake research under Regulation (5) must, not less than six months before the date of the examination forward a fee of seventy five rupees or in the case of private candidates eighty rupees to the Registrar and apply for permission to appear in the examination whereupon the Registrar will move the Board of Studies to recommend examiners who after appointment will inform the Board of Studies of the number and nature of the tests which will be demanded. If these tests are approved, the Board of Studies will then inform the candidate.

7 The examination shall be conducted by a Board consisting of the approved teacher under whom the research has been conducted and one other. Of the two examiners one must be on the staff of the Agricultural College Lyallpur.

*8 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be *forty five per cent*.

9 Candidates who gain *sixty five per cent* or more of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class, those who gain not less than *fifty five per cent* in the second class and all below, in the third class.

10 Candidates who appear in the examinations referred to in Regulation 2 (i) (b) shall pay an additional fee of Rs 20 on each occasion but if prior to appearing in the M Sc Examination, they fail in those examinations the fee which they have paid for appearing in the M Sc Examination shall be held over until the next year.

Candidates who fail to pass or present themselves for examinations referred to above shall not be en-

* The total number of marks assigned to the examination is 100

titled to claim a refund of fees, but they may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the same fee

11 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate, stating the division in which he has passed

APPENDIX A

OUTLINE OF TESTS

M SC EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

The examination shall consist of —	Marks
(i) The Thesis	} 100
(ii) The oral and practical test connected with the thesis	

(vii) FACULTY OF COMMERCE

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

1 An examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall be held annually in Lahore on the first of May or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to —

(a) any student who—

(i) has been enrolled in any College affiliated to the University of the Panjab in the

Faculty of Commerce during the three academic years preceding the examination

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for special reasons),

- (ii) has passed not less than three academical years previously the Intermediate Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the University of the Punjab or of the University of Delhi, or, if a resident of the Punjab, the Intermediate Examination in either the Arts or Science Faculty of the Aligarh Muslim University or of the Benares Hindu University,
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —
 - (1) of good character
 - (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
 - (3) of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class
- (b) A student who having attended the prescribed number of lectures in a College affiliated in the Faculty of Commerce does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the

next without attending a fresh course of lectures

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar by the twentieth March of the year of examination accompanied by a fee of thirty five rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee

4 Whenever the application or fee of the candidate is received more than three days after the last date prescribed above, he shall pay an additional fee of Rs 5

Provided that such application shall only be entertained up to the third April of the year of examination

5 English shall be the medium of examination in all subjects

6 Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects —

Fixed Subjects

- I Commercial Law and Industrial and Commercial Organisation
- II Economic Development of India Great Britain and Japan

Elective Subjects

One of the following groups —

Group I—Trade and Transport

- (a) Trade and Transport
- (b) Accounting, Banking and Currency

Or,

Group II—Banking

- (a) Advanced Banking, Currency and Public Finance and Insurance
- (b) Accounting and General Trade

Or,

Group III — Accountancy

- (a) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing
- (b) Banking and Currency and General Trade

7 There shall be a preliminary examination in English at the end of the second year. Candidates who fail to satisfy the examiners in this preliminary examination shall have an opportunity of qualifying in this subject about September of the same year and if unsuccessful then shall have a further opportunity of satisfying the examiners at the end of the third year along with their other subjects for the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce. Candidates appearing in the preliminary examination shall pay a fee of rupees ten on each occasion.

Candidates who fail in the preliminary examination in English when taken with the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall be considered to have failed in the whole examination even though they may have passed in other subjects.

8 In addition to the above subjects there shall be an additional optional paper in Shorthand carrying fifty marks, which may be taken up by a candidate at the end of the second year. A candidate who fails to satisfy the examiner in this paper at the end of the second year shall have an opportunity of qualifying in this paper about September of the same year and if unsuccessful then shall have a further opportunity of satisfying the examiner at the end of the third year along with his other subjects for the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce. A candidate appearing in this optional paper shall pay a fee of rupees ten on each occasion. The minimum speed for a pass in this subject shall be 80 words per minute. A candidate who attains the minimum speed shall be deemed to have qualified in the subject and the actual speed shown by him shall be stated on the certificate to be granted to him.

9 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent in each subject

10 Candidates who gain sixty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more in the pass papers shall be placed in the first division those who gain not less than fifty per cent in the second division and all below in the third division

Any student who has obtained forty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks but has failed in one subject only obtaining not less than twenty five per cent of the marks in that subject, may be admitted to an examination in that subject only at a special supplementary examination to be held about the end of September of the same year, or if he fail to pass or present himself for the examination then at the next annual examination on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that subject in either of those years he shall be deemed to have passed the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce

Provided that no candidate who passes under this Regulation shall be eligible for Medals, Scholarships or Honours

11 An outline of the tests in each subject is given in Appendix A This outline can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

12 The Courses of Reading prescribed by the Senate are specified in Appendix B In cases where text books are prescribed the candidates will be required not only to show a thorough knowledge of the text books but also to answer questions of a similar standard set with a view of testing their general knowledge of the subject Courses of Reading can be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate, such changes being always duly notified at least two years before the date of the examination in which they will take effect

13 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination, or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree a certificate stating the division in which he has passed.

With effect from the examination held in 1955, the following subjects shall be added to the list of subjects for the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce —

6 Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects —

Fixed Subjects

- I Commercial Law and Industrial and Commercial Organisation
- II Economic Development of India Great Britain and Japan

Elective Subjects

One of the following groups —

Group I—Trade and Transport

- (a) Trade and Transport
- (b) Accounting, Banking and Currency

Or,

Group II—Banking

- (a) Advanced Banking and Currency and Co operation
Public Finance and Insurance
- (b) Accounting and General Trade

Or

Group III—Accountancy

- (a) Advanced Accountancy and Auditing
 - (b) Banking and Currency and General Trade
-

APPENDIX A

FIXED SUBJECTS

I Commercial Law and Industrial and Commercial Organisation—

Two written papers of three hours each— *Marks**Paper (a)* Commercial Law 100*Paper (b)* Industrial and Commercial Organisation 100

200

II Economic Development of India, Great Britain and Japan—

Two papers of three hours each—

(a) India with special reference to the Punjab 100

*(b) Great Britain and Japan 100

200

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

One of the following Groups —

Group I—Trade and Transport Group—

Four papers of three hours each—

(a) 1 General Trade and Water, Air and Road Transport One paper 100

2 Rail Transport 100

(b) 1 Accounting 100

2 Banking and Currency 100

400

* Questions on Great Britain to carry 70 marks and on Japan 80 marks

Or

Group II — Banking Group—

Four papers of three hours each—

		<i>Marks</i>
* (a)	1 Advanced Banking and Currency	One paper 100
	2 Public Finance and Insurance	, 100
(b)	1 Accounting	100
	2 General Trade	100
		<hr/> 400

Or,

Group III — Accountancy Group—

Four papers of three hours each—

(a)	1 Advanced Accountancy	One paper 100
	2 Auditing	100
(b)	1 Banking and Currency	, 100
	2 General Trade	100
		<hr/> 400

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

English—

Two papers—

Paper (a) Three hours—

Essay	the candidate shall be required to give a synopsis of the Essay separately	50†
Poems		30
Correspondence		20
		<hr/> 100

The question relating to correspondence may require a candidate to draft a reply on the subject or subjects dealt with in a file of at least six printed letters

* For 1937, (a) would read as under —

	<i>Marks</i>
(a) 1 Advanced Banking and Currency	One paper 100
2 Co operation Public Finance and Insurance	100

† The synopsis would carry 10 marks

<i>Paper (b) Two and a half hours—</i>	<i>Marks</i>
An unseen passage of fair length The candidates will be required to re write the leading ideas of the passage in their own words	60
Drafting	20
Viva Voce—time as required	20
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

OPTIONAL SUBJECT

Additional optional paper in speed Shorthand	50
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(vi) FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

THE FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

1 The First Examination in Engineering shall be held annually at Lahore in the month of June or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

- (i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Engineering during one academical year preceding the examination

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for special reasons),

- (ii) has passed not less than one academical year previously the Intermediate Examination in the Faculty of Science or the Intermediate Examination in the Faculty of Arts with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as elective subjects, of the University of the Panjab or,

subject to the sanction of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Faculty, any other examination recognised for purposes of admission to the Faculty of Engineering,

- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,
- (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —

- (1) of good character,
- (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to laboratory and practical work in the subjects

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),

- (b) a student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed, may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, on the form prescribed, at least four weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of sixty rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee.

4 Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects for the examination —

Group A — Mathematics and Mechanics—two papers

, B — Engineering Drawing and Design and Practical Geometry—two papers

C — Physics and Chemistry—two papers —

(a) Physics and Electrical Engineering

(b) Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

„ D — Surveying—two papers

5 One hundred marks shall be allotted to each paper.

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be thirty three per cent in each group and forty per cent in the aggregate.

7 Any student who has obtained forty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one group only obtaining not less than twenty five per cent in that group, shall be admitted to an examination in that group only not later than the second Monday in the month of October of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then, at the next University examination in June on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that group in either of those examinations he shall be

deemed to have passed the First Examination in Engineering

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Second Examination in Engineering

8 An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

9 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B This syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

10 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate

THE SECOND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

1 The Second Examination in Engineering shall be held annually at Lahore in the month of June or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Engineering during one academical year preceding the examination

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for special reasons),

(ii) has passed not less than one academical year previously the First Examination in Engineering, or (subject to the sanction

- of the Syndicate) any other examination recognised is equivalent thereto,
- (iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended
 - (iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —
 - (1) of good character,
 - (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to laboratory and practical work in the subjects
- (A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),
- (b) a student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures, does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, on the form prescribed, at least four weeks before the commencement of the examination,

accompanied by a fee of sixty five rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee.

4 Every candidate shall be required to take up the following subjects for the examination —

Group A —Pure and Applied Mathematics—two papers

B —Engineering Design and Drawing, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—two papers

C —Heat Engines and Hydraulics—two papers

, D —Electrical Engineering, Direct and Alternating Current—two papers

5 One hundred marks shall be allotted to each paper.

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent in each group and fifty per cent in the aggregate.

7 Any student who has obtained fifty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one group only, obtaining not less than twenty five per cent of the marks in that group, may be admitted to an examination in that group only at special supplementary examination to be held not later than the second Monday in the month of October of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then at the next annual examination, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that group in either of those years, he shall be deemed to have passed the Second Examination in Engineering.

Candidates to whom this concession is granted shall be allowed to read for the Final Examination in Engineering.

8 An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A. This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

9 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B. This syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate.

10 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed. Each successful candidate shall be granted a certificate.

THE FINAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

1 The Final Examination in Engineering in two Branches as given in Regulation 4 below shall be held annually at Lahore in the month of June or on such other date as may be fixed by the Syndicate.

2 The examination shall be open to—

(a) any College student who—

(i) has been enrolled in a College affiliated to the University in the Faculty of Engineering during one academical year preceding the examination

(The Syndicate may condone a deficiency in this period for special reasons),

(ii) has passed not less than one academical year previously the Second Examination in Engineering,

(iii) has his name submitted to the Registrar by the Head of the College he has most recently attended,

(iv) produces the following certificates signed by the Head of the College he has most recently attended —

(1) of good character,

- (2) of having attended not less than two thirds of the full courses of lectures delivered in each of the subjects in which he desires to be examined and of having attended not less than two thirds of the periods assigned to laboratory and practical work in the subjects

(A deficiency in the number of lectures may be condoned for very special reasons under Regulation 7 of Chapter III),

- (b) a student of the College who, having attended the prescribed number of lectures does not appear at the examination for sufficient cause, or having appeared at the examination has failed may be allowed to appear at the next examination and the one after the next without attending a fresh course of lectures

Provided that the Syndicate or the determining authority under Regulation 7 of Chapter III shall have power to exclude any candidate from the examination, if it is satisfied that such candidate is not a fit person to be admitted thereto

3 Every candidate shall forward his application to the Registrar, on the form prescribed, at least four weeks before the commencement of the examination, accompanied by a fee of seventy rupees and a statement showing the subjects in which he desires to be examined. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to a refund of the fee

4 The subjects of examination for the two branches shall be —

(a) *Mechanical Engineering*

Group A —Mathematics—two papers

- Group B —Mechanism and Hydraulics—two papers
,, C —Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—two papers
,, D —Surveying—two papers
,, E —Heat Engines—one paper and examination of practical work
,, F —Engineering Drawing and Design
(This shall be marked on the course work done during the year)

(b) *Electrical Engineering*

- Group A —Mathematics—two papers
,, B —Design of Electrical Machinery—two papers
,, C —Electrical Generation, Transmission and Distribution—two papers
,, D —Electrical Traction, Telegraphy, Telephony and Radio Communications—two papers
,, E —Heat Engines—Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—two papers
,, F —Engineering Drawing and Design
(This shall be marked on the course work done during the year)

Every candidate shall be required to take up the subjects prescribed for one of the two branches

5 The marks allotted to each paper or practical examination shall be one hundred, whereas the marks allotted to course work shall be two hundred

6 The minimum number of marks required to pass this examination shall be forty per cent in each group and fifty per cent in the aggregate

7 Candidates who obtain forty per cent of the marks or more in each group and fifty per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be

placed in the second division, those who obtain forty per cent of the marks or more in each group and sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be placed in the first division, and those who obtain forty per cent of the marks or more in each group and obtain seventy per cent of the aggregate number of marks or more shall be declared to have passed with honours

8 Any student who has obtained fifty five per cent of the aggregate number of marks, but has failed in one group only, obtaining not less than twenty five per cent of the marks in that group, may be admitted to an examination in that group only at a special supplementary examination to be held not later than the second Monday in the month of October of the same year, or, if he fails to pass or present himself for the examination then at the next annual examination, on payment of the same fee as for the whole examination on each occasion, and if he pass in that group in either of those years, he shall be deemed to have passed the Final Examination in Engineering

9 An outline of the tests in each paper is given in Appendix A This outline may be changed from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

10 The courses of study prescribed by the Senate are specified in the syllabus laid down in Appendix B This syllabus may be modified from time to time by the Syndicate with the approval of the Senate

11 Four weeks after the commencement of the examination or as soon thereafter as is possible, the Registrar shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed

12 After the candidate has passed the examination he shall be required to spend two years for practical training in a recognised workshop, or on engineering works On producing certificates of satisfactory progress during this period of training, the

successful candidate shall be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering

13 Any candidate who has passed the Final Examination in Engineering in one branch may, on payment of a fee of seventy rupees, be admitted to this examination in the branch other than that in which he was previously examined, provided he fulfils the conditions laid down in Regulation 2 and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed, be granted a certificate to that effect. Before such a candidate is admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering he must undergo practical training and produce certificates of satisfactory progress as in Regulation 12

With effect from the examination to be held in 1957 the following schedule of Regulation 14 deals with the final Examination in Engineering

1 The subjects of examination for the two branches shall be —

(a) *Mechanical Engineering*

- Group A —Mathematics—two papers
- B —Mechanism and Hydraulics—two papers
- , C —Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—two papers
- „ D —Economics of Engineering—two papers
- „ E —Heat Engines—one paper and examination of practical work
- , F —Engineering Drawing and Design
(This shall be marked on the course work done during the year)

(b) *Electrical Engineering*

- Group A —Mathematics—two papers
 „ B —Design of Electrical Machinery—two papers
 „ C —Electrical Generation, Transmission and Distribution—two papers
 D —Electrical Traction Telegraphy, Telephony and Radio Communications—two papers
 „ E —Heat Engines—Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—two papers
 F —Engineering Drawing and Design
 (This shall be marked on the course work done during the year)

Every candidate shall be required to take up the subjects prescribed for one of the two branches

TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

1 Students on the rolls of Class A of the MacLagan Engineering College, Mughalpur, in 1931, who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Science Faculty taking up Mathematics, or the Intermediate Examination of the Arts Faculty taking up Mathematics and Chemistry or Mathematics and Physics, or any other examination approved by the Senate on the recommendation of the Syndicate, shall be eligible to appear for the Engineering examinations as under —

- (a) Those who joined the College in 1931 shall be admitted to the First Examination in Engineering in 1932

* Matriculation Examination and the Senior Cambridge Examination have been approved by the Senate for this purpose (*vide* Senate Proceedings, dated the 30th March and 28th May, 1932, respectively)

- (b) Those who joined the College in 1930 and were promoted to the second year class in 1931 shall be admitted to the Second Examination in Engineering in 1932
- (c) Those who joined the College in 1929 and were promoted to the second year class in 1930 and the third year class in 1931 shall be admitted to the Final Examination in Engineering in 1932

2 Candidates not mentioned in Regulation 1 above who have passed the Final Diploma Examination of the MacLagan Engineering College, Mughalpuria, having, before admission to the College, passed one of the examinations referred to in Regulation 1 above, shall be eligible to appear in the Final Examination in Engineering in 1932 and thereafter. Such candidates as appear and qualify under this Regulation and have spent two years for practical training in a recognised workshop, or on engineering works subsequent to passing the Final Diploma Examination of the College, shall, on producing certificates of satisfactory progress during the period of training, be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering.

3 Candidates appearing under these Transitory Regulations shall, in other respects, be governed by the Regulations relating to the examination for which they appear.

APPENDIX A

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

Group A—Mathematics and Mechanics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Mark
Paper (a) Mathematics	100
Paper (b) Mechanics	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group B—Engineering Drawing and Design and Practical Geometry—

Two written papers—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Engineering Drawing and Design	3½	<i>Marks</i>
hours		100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Practical Geometry	3 hours	100

 200

Group C—Physics and Chemistry—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Physics and Electrical Engineering	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Chemistry and Chemical Engineering	100

 200

Group D—Surveying—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Surveying	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Surveying	100

 200

SECOND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

Group A—Pure and Applied Mathematics—

Two written papers of three hours each—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Pure Mathematics	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Applied Mathematics	100

 200

Group B—Engineering Design and Drawing, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—

Two written papers—

<i>Paper (a)</i> Engineering Drawing and Design	3½	
hours		100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures	3 hours	100

 200

Group C—Heat Engines and Hydraulics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	Marks
<i>Paper (a) Heat Engines</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Hydraulics</i>	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group D—Electrical Engineering, Direct and Alternating Current—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a) Electrical Engineering Direct Current</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Electrical Engineering Alternating Current</i>	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

FINAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

(a) Mechanical Engineering

Group A—Mathematics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a) Pure Mathematics</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Applied Mathematics</i>	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group B—Mechanism and Hydraulics—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a) Mechanism</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Hydraulics</i>	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group C—Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a) Strength of Materials</i>	100
<i>Paper (b) Theory of Structures</i>	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

*Group D —Surveying—	<i>Marks</i>
Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Surveying	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Surveying	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>
Group E —Heat Engines and examination of practical work—	
One written paper of three hours—	
Written paper—Heat Engines	100
Examination of practical work	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>
Group F —Engineering Drawing and Design—	
Course work	200
	<hr/>
(b) <i>Electrical Engineering</i>	
Group A —Mathematics—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Pure Mathematics	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Applied Mathematics	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>
Group B —Design of Electrical Machinery—	
Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Design of Electrical Machinery	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Design of Electrical Machinery	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

* For 1937, read as under —

Group D —Economics of Engineering—	<i>Marks</i>
Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Industrial Administration	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Workshop Organisation and Management	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group C—Electrical Generation, Transmission—

Two written papers of three hours each—	<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper (a)</i> Electrical Generation and Distribution	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Electrical Transmission	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group D—Electrical Traction Telegraphy Telephony and Radio Communications—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Electrical Traction	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Telegraphy Telephony and Radio Communications	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group E—Heat Engines Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures—

Two written papers of three hours each—	
<i>Paper (a)</i> Heat Engines	100
<i>Paper (b)</i> Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures	100
	<hr/>
	200
	<hr/>

Group F—Engineering Drawing and Design—
Course work

200

XII D —REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTI
TUTION OF HONOURS SCHOOLS THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS
(HONOURS SCHOOL) AND
MASTER OF ARTS

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1 The following expressions have in these regulations the meaning hereinafter assigned to them —

- (1) University Professor, or 'University Professors,' means the Professor or Professors appointed by the University for the purposes of each Honours School concerned viz, the University Professor or Professors of Mathematics for the purposes of the Honours School of Mathematics the University Professor or Professors of History for the purposes of the Honours School of History and the University Professor or Professors of Sanskrit and Arabic for the purposes of the Honours School of Oriental Languages
- (2) University Reader,* or 'University Readers,' means the Reader or Readers appointed by the University for the purposes of each Honours School concerned, as in the last foregoing clause *mutatis mutandis*
- (3) Board of Control" means a Board of Control established by the University in Lahore for the control of an Honours School in the Faculty of Arts

* Persons who pass the B A Examination with Honours in one subject are entitled to write B A (Honours in —) after their names when they are admitted to the degree and those who pass the Honours School Examination are entitled to write B A (Honours School) or B Sc (Honours School) as the case may be, after their names when admitted to the degree

- (4) Local Board of Control means an agency established by the University in a centre outside of Lahore for the control of a class or classes working in an Honours School in the Faculty of Arts in such centre
- (5) Teaching Staff means the teachers, other than the University Professors or Readers who are authorised to teach candidates in an Honours School

2 The Board of Control of an Honours School shall consist of the University Professor or Professors, the University Reader or Readers stationed in Lahore and such teachers of the subjects taught in the School as may be appointed by the Syndicate for the purpose except that, in the case of the Combined Honours School (Arts), the Board of Control shall consist of the Dean of University Instruction and of not more than two representatives of each subject of the School to be nominated by the Syndicate one of whom shall be a University Professor of the subject, if any

3 The Local Board of Control of an Honours School at any centre at which the University may establish a Local Board of Control for classes working in such Honours School shall consist of the Principal or Principals of the College or Colleges to which the candidates working in such School belong together with the University Professor or Reader (if any) stationed at such centre, and the teaching staff of the Honours School stationed at such centre

4 The teaching staff for each Honours School shall be selected by the Syndicate, subject to the control of the Senate, on the recommendation of a Selection

* Teachers other than those approved for actual teaching in the School provided they are teachers of the subject taught in the School are eligible for nomination to the Board of Control except in the case of the Board of Control for the Combined Honours School (Arts)—(*Synd Proc* dated 10th October 1926 para 9)

Committee consisting of the Vice Chancellor, the Chief Justice the Director of Public Instruction and the Dean of University Instruction, to be made from a list of available teachers drawn up by the Academic Council

4 A The teaching in an Honours School shall consist, so far as may be possible of discussion between teacher and student, guidance in reading and criticism of written work with attention to the particular development of the individual student So far as may be possible, it shall exclude the use of text books and the delivery of lectures intended to be recorded and memorised like text books

5 No Honours class shall be opened except with the sanction of the Syndicate to be given on the recommendation of the Academic Council

6 Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours School) must obtain admission from the Board of Control (or from the Local Board of Control if they are members of a College outside Lahore) to one of the Honours Schools, and after working through the courses prescribed to the satisfaction of the Board of Control of that School and after passing such preliminary examinations as may be required by the Regulations, satisfy the Examiners in the Bachelor of Arts (Honours School) Examination

7 Every candidate for admission to an Honours School must be recommended by his Principal, and obtain a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the results of his Intermediate Examination A candidate who is not admitted before the summer vacation may be admitted up to the end of October

8 The Board of Control, in the case of students belonging to Colleges in Lahore, and the Local Board of Control of the centre concerned, in the case of students belonging to Colleges outside Lahore, is the authority empowered to admit students to the School or class which it controls, and to exclude students from such School or class in accordance with any rules

or directions laid down by the Academic Council. The Board of Control shall, as nearly as may be, limit the number of students admitted to an Honours School to the number for whom the kind of teaching postulated by Regulation No. 4 A can, with due regard to the means at the disposal of the University, be provided.

- 9 (1) The Board of Control, or the Local Board of Control of an Honours School shall, in case of the misconduct of a candidate in connection with his work in such School have power to exclude him from the Honours School, but not to expel him from the University.
- (2) The Board of Control, and Local Board of Control, of each Honours School shall re-consider shortly before Christmas, and again before the end of the first year of the Honours Course the suitability of each new student in the School for the work of the School and may on either occasion send back to the Pass Courses any candidate who is found unequal to the work.
- (3) Candidates admitted to an Honours School shall be governed by the General Regulations relating to Honours Schools and by Regulations relating to that particular Honours School.

10 Every candidate admitted to an Honours School must be a member of an affiliated College and must pay fees to his College and to the University according to the scales that may be arranged by the Syndicate and the Colleges concerned.

11 Subject to the Regulations and the directions of the Academic Council and of the Syndicate the discipline and routine in each School will be under the direction of the Board of Control of that School.

12 Except in respect of his work in the School, each Honours School student will remain under the

control and discipline of his own College e.g., a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours School

13 In any Honours School where there is a Preliminary Examination in English at the end of the first year or a Preliminary Examination in a subsidiary subject at the end of the second year of the Honours Course if a candidate fail to satisfy the Examiners in that Preliminary Examination the candidate shall have another opportunity of qualifying in English or the subsidiary subject

In any Honours School where the Preliminary Examination in English is held at the end of the second year of the Honours Course, the candidate shall have one other opportunity of qualifying in English about September of the year he fails

14 The B A Honours School Examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising teachers in the School and external examiners

15 There shall be instituted —

- (1) The Honours School of Mathematics
- (2) The Combined Honours School (Arts)
- (3) The Honours School of History

16 A candidate shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours School Examination more than once

17 On the advice or with the permission of the Board of Control a candidate may postpone his appearance in the Honours School Examination for one, two or three years. Provided that no candidate who postpones his appearing in the examination under this regulation shall be eligible for any prize or scholarship

18 In the event of a candidate failing to appear in the whole or part of the B A Honours School Exam

* Admission fee for Preliminary Examination in English or any subsidiary subject Rs 10 Final Rs 50 (Synd 12th March, 1920)

ination after having sent in his application, if the Board of Control is satisfied that his failure to appear was due to serious illness or to some physical accident and that if he had appeared he would have obtained the B A (Honours School) Degree the Board of Control may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of Pass Degree.

If he is granted this degree such a candidate may be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

19 If the Board of Examiners consider that a candidate is not worthy of the B A (Honours School) Degree but that he shows a standard of knowledge equivalent to that required for the Pass Degree, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Pass Degree. If he is granted this degree such a candidate may not be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE HONOURS SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

1 Every candidate for admission to this School must have taken Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

2 Every candidate must qualify in English and will be examined in this subject at the end of the first year of the Honours School Course.

3 At the end of the third year of the Honours School Course there shall be an examination in Mathematics for B A (Honours School).

The number of papers and distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Control, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Candidates considered worthy of Honours School Degree will be classified in three classes.

4 If a candidate, who has been admitted to the Honours School, is sent back to the Pass Classes, he

shall be allowed to take the Pass B A Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination, taking English, and including Mathematics as one of his subjects

5 If a candidate fails in English at the end of his first year, and is remanded to the Pass Classes he may be admitted to the Pass Examination in any subjects three years after passing the Intermediate Examination

6 A candidate who reverts to the Pass Courses after failing in the B A (Honours School) Examination may appear in the B A Pass Examination the following year

7 A candidate who distinguishes himself in the Mathematics of the Pass B A may, at the discretion of the Board of Control, be admitted to the Honours School Classes and appear at the next Honours School Examination

8 At the end of the fourth year of the Honours School Course, there shall be an examination in Mathematics for the M A Degree This examination shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of teachers in the School and external examiners

The number of papers, the distribution of the subject, and the nature of any other test shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies, subject to confirmation by the Senate

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE COMBINED HONOURS SCHOOLS (ARTS)

1 Every candidate shall in the first two years of the School take English and any two of the following subjects —

- (1) History
- (2) Economics
- (3) Philosophy

2 Every candidate shall qualify in one of his

subjects at the end of the second year of the Honours School Course, provided that, if a candidate fail to satisfy the Examiners in one subject at the end of the second year of the Honours School Course, but is not remanded to the Pass Course he shall have one other opportunity of qualifying in that subject about September of the year in which he fails.

3 At the beginning of the third year of the Honours School Course the candidate shall declare which is to be regarded as his major subject. At the end of the third year of the School each candidate who has qualified in one of his subjects shall be examined in his other two subjects.

The number of papers and distribution of the subjects shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Candidates considered worthy of Honours School Degree shall be classified in three classes.

4 If a candidate fails to qualify himself in one subject as laid down in Regulation 2 above and is remanded to the Pass Classes he may be admitted to the Pass Examination in these subjects three years after passing the Intermediate Examination, if he is otherwise eligible.

5 A candidate who reverts to the Pass Course after failing in the Combined Honours School (Arts) Examination may appear in those subjects in the B A Pass Examination the following year.

6 A candidate may be remanded to the Pass Course by the Board of Control on account of unsatisfactory work during the term or unsatisfactory results at the annual Class Examination. He shall be remanded if he fails to qualify in one subject either at the end of the second year or in the September following the end of the second year.

7 If a candidate, who has been admitted to this Honours School, is sent back to the Pass Classes at

any time up to the end of the first year, he shall be allowed to take the Pass Degree Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE HONOURS SCHOOL OF HISTORY

1 The examination shall be divided into two parts. The examination in Part I shall be held (by the University) at the end of two years and in Part II one year after that.

2 The number of papers and distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Control subject to confirmation by the Senate.

3 Candidates considered worthy of Honours School Degree shall be classified in three classes.

4 A student who has passed the B A Examination in the First or Second Division, taking History as one of his elective subjects, may be permitted to present himself for this examination at the end of the second year after passing the B A Examination. Such a candidate shall, on the recommendation of the Board of Control be granted exemption from appearing in two papers at this examination, the equivalent of which he took up at the B A Examination. Provided that a student who has passed the B A Examination with Economics as second elective subject shall be exempted from examination in the Principles of Economics. Provided further that no such candidate shall be granted exemption from appearing at this examination in the equivalent of more than two papers.

5 The examination in History for the M A Degree shall not be taken earlier than at the end of the fourth year of the Honours School Course, except in the case of those students who join the B A Pass Course at least one year before the inauguration of the Honours School of History.

6 No payment shall be made by the University to a College lecturer in the School whether in Lahore or outside

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS
SCHOOL) AND MASTER OF SCIENCE

1 Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Honours School) must obtain admission to one of the Honours Schools in the Science Faculty and after working through the courses prescribed to the satisfaction of the Board of Control of that School, and after passing the preliminary examination, satisfy the examiners in the Bachelor of Science (Honours School) Examination

*2 There shall be instituted Honours Schools in

(1) Physics

* The following have been approved as subsidiaries for various schools —

For Botany School—

- (a) Zoology
- (b) Physiology
- (c) Chemistry and
- (d) Geology

For Zoology School—

- (a) Botany
- (b) Physiology
- (c) Chemistry and
- (d) Geology

For Chemistry School—

Physics including a special course of Mathematics
(both Pure and Applied)

For Technical Chemistry School—

Physics and Engineering

Arrangements for teaching are not guaranteed in all the subsidiary subjects (para 12 *Synd Proc* 4th May 1923)

- (ii) Chemistry
- (iii) Botany
- (iv) Zoology
- (v) Technical Chemistry

Provided that no Honours School shall be started before a date to be determined by the Syndicate.

3 The teaching staff for each Honours School shall be selected by the Syndicate, subject to the control of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Academic Council. Provided that if a College outside Lahore is permitted by the Academic Council to give instruction in the first and second years of an Honours School, the teaching staff for that purpose shall be selected by the College, subject to the approval of the Academic Council.

3 A The teaching in an Honours School shall consist, so far as may be possible, of discussion between teacher and student, guidance in reading and criticism of written and practical work, with attention to the particular development of the individual student. So far as may be possible, it shall exclude the use of text books and the delivery of lectures intended to be recorded and memorised like text books.

4 Subject to the regulations and the directions of the Academic Council and of the Syndicate, the discipline and routine in each School shall be under the direction of the Board of Control of that School.

5 The Board of Control of an Honours School shall be formed by such teachers of the subject or of a subsidiary subject which is taught in the School, as may be appointed by the Syndicate for the purpose, provided that it shall include one teacher from each College outside Lahore giving instruction to students

* There shall be two written papers of three hours each and a practical for the Subsidiary Examination in Botany for the Zoology Honours School (*Synd Proc*, dated the 16th May, 1924, para 10)

of the Honours School. The University Professor, or the head of the Department appointed by the Syndicate, shall be Chairman of the Board of Control.

6. Candidates for admission to any School must have taken the subject of that School in the Intermediate Examination.

7. Every candidate admitted to an Honours School must be a member of an affiliated College and must pay fees to his College and to the University according to the scales which may be arranged by the Syndicate and the College concerned.

A member of a College outside Lahore may be admitted to an Honours School by the Board of Control if that College has been permitted to give instruction in that Honours School. In that case he will pay no fees to the University until he is admitted to a class in Lahore.

8. Every candidate for admission to an Honours School must be recommended by his Principal, and obtain a certificate from the Registrar showing in detail the results of the Intermediate or B.Sc. Examination. A candidate who is not admitted before the summer vacation may be admitted up to the end of October.

8A. The Board of Control is the authority empowered to admit students to the School or class which it controls and to exclude students from such School or class in accordance with any rules or directions laid down by the Academic Council. The Board of Control shall, as nearly as may be, limit the number of students admitted to an Honours School to the number for whom the kind of teaching postulated by Regulation No. 8A can, with due regard to the means at the disposal of the University, be provided.

A student who has received instruction for the first two years at a College outside Lahore shall at the end of that period take the same test as students in Lahore, and if promoted to the third year class shall work for the third year at Lahore.

The work of the fourth year shall be done at Lahore, except that the Board of Control, with the sanction of the Academic Council, may permit a candidate to work in another institution where there are special facilities for research in a particular branch of the subject.

9 Except in respect of his work in the School each Honours School student will remain under the control and discipline of his own College e.g., a student expelled from his College is *ipso facto* expelled from any Honours School. The Board of Control of an Honours School shall in cases of misconduct have power to exclude a student from the Honours School but not to expel him from the University.

10 The Board of Control of each Honours School shall reconsider shortly before Christmas and again at the end of his first year, the suitability of each new student in the School for the work of the School, and send back to the Pass Courses those who are found unequal in the work.

11 Preliminary Examination Every candidate must qualify in English and shall be examined in this subject at the *end of the first year of the Honours School Course.

Every candidate, except in the Honours School in Technical Chemistry, must qualify in a subsidiary subject, and shall be examined in this at the end of the second year of the Honours School Course. In the Honours School in Technical Chemistry the candidate at the end of the second year must qualify and shall be examined in Physics and Engineering to constitute one subsidiary subject consisting of two written papers, one in Physics and the other in Engineering and a practical test. The candidate must pass in each of the three papers separately.

A candidate who fails to satisfy the examiners in English or in the subsidiary subject or subjects shall

* The examination to be held in the end of May (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 7th November, 1930, paragraph 19)

have one other opportunity about September of the year he fails, of qualifying in the subject or subjects in which he fails. Provided that in the case of the Honours School in Technical Chemistry a candidate who fails in Physics, written or practical, shall reappear only in Physics and a candidate who fails in Engineering shall reappear only in Engineering.

11 A A candidate who has passed the B Sc Pass Examination or, in the case of Honours School in Botany a candidate who has passed the B Sc (Agriculture) Examination with Botany as a principal subject will be excused one year of the Honours School Course and from appearing in the Preliminary Examination.

12 If a candidate who has been admitted to the Honours School is sent back to the Pass Classes at any time up to the end of the first year, he shall be allowed to take the Pass Degree Examination two years after passing the Intermediate Examination.

13 The B Sc (Honours School) Examination shall be held at the end of the third year of the Honours School Course.

14 The B Sc (Honours School) Examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners, consisting of teachers in the schools and external examiners.

15 The number of papers and the distribution of the subject shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council, on the recommendation of the Board of Studies, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

16 A candidate shall not be permitted to appear in the Honours School Examination more than once.

17 Candidates considered worthy of Honours School Degree shall be classified in three classes.

18 A candidate who reverts to the Pass Courses after failing in the B Sc (Honours School) Examination may appear in the B Sc Pass Examination the following year.

19 On the advice or with the permission of the Board of Control a candidate may postpone his appearance in the Honours School Examination for one, two or three years. Provided that no candidate who postpones his appearing in the examination under this regulation shall be eligible for any prize or scholarship.

20 In the event of a candidate failing to appear in the whole or part of the B Sc (Honours School) Examination after having sent in his application, if the Board of Control is satisfied that his failure to appear was due to serious illness or to some physical accident and that if he had appeared he would have obtained the Honours School Degree the Board of Control may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of a Pass Degree.

If he is granted this degree such a candidate may be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School.

21 If the Board of Examiners consider that a candidate is not worthy of the Honours School Degree but that he shows a standard of knowledge equivalent to that required for the Pass Degree, they may recommend him to the Syndicate for the grant of the Pass Degree. If he is granted this degree such a candidate may not be admitted to the fourth year class of the Honours School, unless he is permitted by the Board of Control to qualify in the Honours School Examination in the following year and the Board of Examiners certifies that he is fit to continue the M Sc Course. Such a candidate shall not be awarded the B Sc Honours Degree.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS

1 Every candidate for admission to this School must have taken Physics and Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

2 A student who has passed the Bachelor of Arts or the Bachelor of Science Examination with Physics

and either Mathematics A Course or Chemistry or Astronomy will be eligible for admission to the second year of the School.

3. A student who has passed the Bachelor of Arts or the Bachelor of Science Examination obtaining sixty per cent of marks in Physics in the examination and has subsequently qualified in the subsidiary subject either in the annual or in the supplementary examination will be eligible for admission to the third year of the School.

4. Every candidate who joins the first year of the Honours School in Physics must qualify in English and will be examined in this subject at the end of the first year of the Honours Course.

5. The subsidiary subject for the School shall be Mathematics.

REGULATIONS FOR THE M Sc AND M Sc TECH EXAMINATIONS

1. The examinations for the M Sc Degree and for the M Sc Tech Degree shall be held at the end of the fourth year of the Honours School Courses in those subjects in which there are Honours Schools. The fourth year of the Honours School Course in Chemistry shall also be open to candidates who have passed the B Sc (Honours School) Examination in the Honours School in Technical Chemistry.

A candidate who has passed the B Sc Examination ten years previously and has been engaged in scientific research may be permitted by the Board of Control to qualify in the Honours School Examination. If the

* In examinations for which the candidate is admitted to the degree purely on thesis work, he is not allowed to present the thesis before the expiry of 8 months from the commencement of the academic session and after that period the thesis might be presented when permitted by the Board of Control in the subject (*vide* paragraph 7 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 2nd June, 1928).

Board of Examiners certify that the candidate is fit to continue his studies in the M Sc Course he shall be eligible for admission to the M Sc Course but he shall not be awarded the B Sc Honours Degree.

2 The examination in each School shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of teachers in the School and external examiners.

3 The number of papers, the distribution of the subject and the nature of any other test, shall be determined from time to time by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Board of Studies subject to confirmation by the Senate.

VIII*—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS

1 Scholarships shall be awarded at the various examinations in the order of the class lists published by the University.

No student shall hold more than one scholarship or exhibition except where the conditions of the foundation expressly provide for it.

If a student becomes entitled to two scholarships on the results of examinations, he shall hold only one. In any case where a student stands first in an examination or in any subject, but is not awarded or does not accept a scholarship which he would ordinarily hold, such scholarship may be awarded to the next eligible candidate on the list.

†2 Every such scholarship shall be tenable in any College affiliated for the examination next higher to that at which the scholarship is awarded (except the

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (n) of the Indian Universities Act.

† A candidate if otherwise eligible must pay the tuition fees to the College for the month for which scholarship is claimed (*Synd Proc*, 27.3.25, para 3).

Law College, the Central Training College, and, unless the student has joined the M Sc class in Physiology, the Medical College) Provided that a scholar reading for the M A or M Sc must take up one of the subjects he has taken for the B A or B Sc Degree, and in the case of the Honours Schools the scholar must take up the principal subject of his School. A scholarship awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination shall be tenable for 24 months from the 1st day of May. A scholarship awarded on the results of the Intermediate Examination and the First Examination in Commerce shall be tenable for 24 months from the 1st day of June. A scholarship awarded on the results of the B A and B Sc Examinations shall be tenable for 22 months from the 1st of September, provided that if a scholar appears in the M A or M Sc Examination in the first twelve months and discontinues his studies his scholarship shall lapse at the end of May. A scholarship awarded on the results of the B Sc Honours School Examination shall be tenable for twelve months from the first day of June.

Provided further, that, if the student is otherwise entitled, scholarship shall be paid for the months for which tuition fees have been realised.

3 Scholarships are given on the express understanding that the holder shall attend a College as a regular student and pursue his studies with industry. If it should appear at any time that the scholar fails to make satisfactory progress, or has been guilty of gross misconduct or laziness, or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning, be reported by the head of the College to the Syndicate who may diminish or withdraw the scholarships.

4 Scholarships shall be awarded on the results of the examinations. In the case of an examination in which Honours papers are set, marks gained on these shall be taken into consideration in the award of scholarships on the results of such examination except in

the case of the award of the Fuller Exhibition. Each scholar shall be at once informed of his having been awarded a scholarship. A scholar not notifying the University in writing of his acceptance of the scholarship within two weeks of the receipt of the Registrar's letter shall be liable to forfeit his scholarship which may be re-awarded.

5 The number and value of University scholarships to be awarded each year at the various examinations shall be determined by the Syndicate (subject to the sanction of the Senate) having regard to the number, value, and conditions of Government scholarships notified for that year.

The number and value of these Scholarships for the current and for next year are shown in Appendix A.

6 Except in the case of scholarships awarded by the Government, no scholarships shall be given for the Matriculation or Intermediate Examinations of any Faculty, except the Matriculation Examination in the Oriental Faculty unless the candidate is placed in the First Division or for any Degree Examination or for the Matriculation Examination in the Oriental Faculty unless the candidate is placed in the First or Second Division.

7 Scholarships awarded on the result of the M S L C Examination shall only be tenable by Matriculation candidates.

8 In the case of scholarships awarded on the result of Intermediate Examinations scholarship holders who join an Honours School of which the examination is held at the end of the third year after the Intermediate Examination the scholarship shall be extended for a further period of twelve months.

9 In subjects where examinations under the Regulations of Chapter XII C are held, the scholarships shall be awarded on the result of those examinations on the recommendation of the Board of Examiners.

APPENDIX A

I—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIPS
ON THE EXAMINATIONSMATRICULATION AND SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

Thirty two Government Scholarships—Rs 10 + College Fees Four of the scholarships will in the first place be awarded to the sons of Hindu and Sikh Jat and Rajput agriculturists eligible for Zamindari scholarships The remaining 28 will be awarded chiefly in order of merit but so as to secure that the total number of scholarships assigned to each of the main divisions of the people is as below —

Muhammadans	15
Hindus	10
Sikhs	5
Others	2

Forty University Scholarships at Rs 18 per mensem

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

Arts and Science Faculties

(1) Ten University Scholarships of Rs 20 per mensem open to the first ten candidates on the combined list of successful candidates in the Intermediate Examination in the Faculties of Arts and Science

(2) Thirty two Government Scholarships—Rs 10 + College Fees, awarded in the same way as for the Matriculation but open to candidates of both the Arts and Science Faculties except those awarded scholarship under (1) above

* The Punjab Government has decided that these scholarships be awarded on the combined results of the Arts and Science faculties in order of merit according to community as laid down in Article 29 Chapter V of the Punjab Education Code eleventh edition

FIRST EXAMINATION IN COMMERCE

One University Scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem to be awarded to the student standing first in the First Examination in Commerce.

B A AND B Sc EXAMINATIONS

Sixteen Subject Scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem in English (open to B A students only), Arabic, Persian, Mathematics (two scholarships), History, Economics, Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Physiology, Technical Chemistry and Political Science.

In addition to the above, six Subject Scholarships of Rs. 25 per mensem in Mathematics (two scholarships, one for A course and one for B course), English, History, Economics and Philosophy, to be awarded to a candidate who, from amongst the Pass men in the B A Examination, stands first in the subject concerned and obtains not less than 60% of the aggregate number of marks in the three subjects failing which the scholarship for the year lapses.

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF THE ALBERT
VICTOR PATIALA SCHOLARSHIPS

1. These scholarships have been founded by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales, and shall be called *The Albert Victor Patiala Scholarships*.

* In subjects for which scholarships are not given to B A Pass men if no Honours man in a particular year is under the rules entitled to the scholarship then it be awarded to the best Pass man in the subject (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 14th October, 1927 paragraph 18)

2 The scholarships shall be twelve in number, of which six shall be awarded each year, tenable for two years as follows —

Two scholarships for the Intermediate Arts Class at Rs 14 per mensem each

Two scholarships for the B A Class at Rs 16 per mensem each

Two scholarships for the M A Class at Rs 22 per mensem each

3 The scholarships shall be awarded to students standing highest in the examinations for the classes above specified, provided they have not been awarded any other scholarship of equal or greater value. *Provided* further that a student of good family in straitened circumstances shall in every case, have a prior claim in competition with other students

Explanation — Good family within the meaning of this rule shall be deemed to include descendants of persons who hold, or who have held, a good social position, but who at the time of the award of the scholarship are in straitened circumstances

4 Candidates who desire to compete for any of the above scholarships must with their applications, submit a statement showing—

- (1) the father's social standing,
- (2) the monthly income of the father or of the supporter of the family,
- (3) the number and relationship of the persons maintained by the father or the supporter of the family

This statement must be countersigned by a Civil Officer of the candidate's own district, of rank not lower than that of an Extra Assistant Commissioner

* Awardable to students who do not take up an Oriental Language as single subject

A Sub Committee shall be appointed annually by the Syndicate to consider the eligibility of the candidates who stand highest

5 The scholarships shall be given on the express understanding that the holder shall attend and pursue his studies with industry at a College or institution recognised by the Syndicate, and preparing students for the examination next higher to that at which the scholarship is awarded

6 A scholarship awarded under these rules shall be liable to forfeiture or annulment if it should appear at any time to the Syndicate that the holder thereof is not making satisfactory progress in his studies or has been guilty of gross misconduct, or has been irregular in attendance

7 Any surplus that may arise from the vacancy of the scholarships or otherwise shall be applied in such manner as the Syndicate shall think best calculated to further the object and purposes of the endowment

8 Subject to these rules the General Regulations relating to scholarships shall apply to these scholarships

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF AITCHISON RAM RATTAN SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS

1 The income annually arising from the donation of Rai Bahadur Seth Ram Rattan shall be expended in the establishment of four scholarships intended for the encouragement of an enlightened study of Sanskrit literature within the Panjab University

2 These scholarships shall be called the Aitchison Ram Rattan Sanskrit Scholarships

3 These scholarships shall be tenable for two years under the conditions mentioned below, at any Arts College in the Punjab or in Rajputana which teaches up to the standard of the examination for which the holder of the scholarship must study

4 Two scholarships of the value of Rs 18 per mensem each, of which one will be available each year, shall be awarded to candidates who successfully pass the Intermediate Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking up Sanskrit as one of their subjects, and stand highest in the particular subject in their respective year

*5 Two scholarships of the value of Rs 25 per mensem each, of which one will be available each year shall be awarded to candidates who successfully pass the Bachelor of Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking up Sanskrit as one of their subjects and stand highest in the particular subject in their respective year

6 The scholarships will be awarded to successful candidates under the above conditions without regard as to whether Sanskrit had been taken up by them as a compulsory or as an optional subject

7 The scholarship shall be tenable on condition only that the scholar continue their studies in Sanskrit at an affiliated College with a *bond fide* intention of appearing in the next higher Arts Examination of the Panjab University, taking Sanskrit as a subject in that examination

8 Payments on account of these scholarships shall be made monthly on bills drawn by the head of the College, in which the scholar prosecutes his studies

9 Should a scholar discontinue his University studies or be unfavourably reported on by the head of his College, the Syndicate shall declare the scholarship to be forfeited

10 Subject to these rules the general rules relating to scholarships shall apply to these scholarships

* To be awarded to the best man in Sanskrit in the B.A. Examination including the Honours Papers if any (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 14th October 1927 paragraph 19)

XIV—REGULATIONS RELATING TO ADMISSION TO DEGREES *

1 The Syndicate shall from time to time report to the Senate the names of all persons who have passed the examination required for the various degrees of the University, and have become qualified under the Regulations for admission to such degrees. When the Senate has sanctioned the admission of any such person to any degree, he shall be entitled to be formally admitted to that degree.

2 The following, if otherwise eligible under the Regulations, shall be admitted to their various degrees at the next Annual Convocation or at their option at such specified meeting of the Senate as may from time to time be determined by the Syndicate—

- (a) Persons on whom honorary degrees are conferred under Section 17 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904
- (b) Persons who have qualified in the examinations held for a Master's or a Doctor's Degree
- (c) Candidates who have passed the Degree Examination in Medicine, Agriculture, Commerce, Teaching Engineering and in the case of Law those who have passed the examination in the First Division

* Regulations under Section 25 (2) (n) of the Indian Universities Act

† In connection with the last sentence, see paragraph 6 of the *Senate Proceedings*, dated the 20th November 1926

Notes—1 Recognised medals and prizes shall be awarded to the persons entitled thereto at the Convocation

2 The certificates of the students who have passed the Oriental Titles diplomas from a College shall be sent to the Principal concerned for despatch to the candidates and the certificates of the other candidates shall be sent to them by post by the University

- (d) Candidates who have passed the examination of the Honours School in the Faculties of Arts and Science

3 Candidates who have passed a Degree Examination other than those specified in Regulation 2 above, and have become qualified under the Regulations for admission to such degrees shall be formally admitted to that degree as under —

- (a) Those who have passed the examination as students on the rolls of an affiliated College shall receive their degrees in the same year, through the Principal of the College on such day and hour as may be specified by the Syndicate
- (b) Those who have passed as private candidates shall be admitted to the degree by the Principals signing their admission forms along with their students, and in the case of others by the Vice Chancellor once a year on a date specified for this purpose by the Syndicate

4 If any eligible candidate does not intend to appear at the first Convocation after the sanction of his degree, he shall give at least three days' notice to the Registrar of his intended absence, and may then be admitted to his degree at any subsequent Convocation, provided that he gives at least seven days' notice to the Registrar of his intention to appear

5 If any candidate fails to give such notice of intended absence or appearance, he shall pay rupees ten to the University before he is admitted to his degree

6 If any candidate has not offered himself for admission to the degree in the manner provided for in Regulations 2 and 3 above he may apply to the Vice Chancellor to be admitted to his degree in absence. Such application shall be accompanied by —

- (i) in the case of an undergraduate who seeks admission to a degree more than two years

after the sanction of his degree, a certificate of good character signed by the Principal of a College or a Deputy Commissioner

- (ii) a fee of rupees ten if he gave proper notice of his intended absence from Convocation, otherwise of rupees twelve

7 On the receipt of such application the Vice Chancellor shall consider it and may declare the applicant to be admitted to this degree in absence



PART V — MISCELLANEOUS



XV — FINANCIAL RULES *

1 The accounts of the University shall conform to the official year

2 The accounts of the University shall be kept by the Registrar, or under his orders

3 All funds or moneys belonging to the University shall be kept in the Imperial Bank of India in the name of the Panjab University under the following distinct heads —

- (a) Special Endowed Trusts,
- (b) Current Account,
- (c) Provident Fund,

and such other heads as may be determined by the Syndicate from time to time

4 No transfers shall be made from accounts (a) or (c) to any other account except under the express order of the Senate

5 All property belonging to the University shall be held under Section 2 (3) of the Act of Incorporation

* Regulations made under Section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act

XIX of 1882, in the name of the University of the Panjab, and for the purpose of drawing interest upon, or transferring any part of, such Government Stock or Government Promissory Notes as is held in the name of the University of the Panjab, the Vice Chancellor and Registrar shall be jointly authorised to do all acts necessary for such purpose.

6 It shall be competent for the Senate or the Registrar subject to the control of the Syndicate to direct that any uninvested balance at credit of any particular trust or trusts or of any other University Account, shall be invested in Government securities for the benefit of the Account concerned.

7 It shall be the duty of the Registrar to see that all sums granted to, and accepted by the University for specific objects such as the establishment of a Readership, a Professorship, or a Scholarship, or for the grant of a money prize, a medal, or other special reward shall be invested, wherever practicable in Government securities and brought to credit under the proper head of Account.

RECEIPTS

8 All sums paid in on account of the University shall be received by the Registrar or in the case of the Colleges maintained by the University by the Principal of the College and shall be forthwith sent by him to the Imperial Bank of India for credit to the Account concerned, and shall not be used by him to meet current expenditure.

9 No sale of any securities held in the name of the University shall be made except under the express order of the Senate.

10 That all subscriptions or donations shall be immediately reported to the Syndicate, and that all subscriptions or donations, exceeding Rs 500 in amount, shall also be reported to the Senate at the meeting next after the receipt of the same. The

Senate or Syndicate (as the case may be) shall thereupon decide how the sums so received are to be credited and applied.

EXPENDITURE

11 All bills for payment shall be checked in the Registrar's Office and signed by the Registrar or Assistant Registrar as correct, but no payment shall be made except under the signature of the Registrar. When the sanction of the Syndicate or Senate is required to the payment of any bill the Registrar shall obtain such sanction before passing the bill and shall endorse on the bill a reference to the order in question.

12 Payments shall be made by cheques drawn by the Registrar and signed by him. All expenditure shall be incurred subject to the Budget allotment for the year and to the rules regulating the powers of the Syndicate or Senate to sanction expenditure.

*18 The Registrar shall have power to pass and pay all fixed charges provided for in the Budget as well as fees to Examiners, Printer's bill Temporary staff, ordinary contingencies and such other bills as are approved by the Syndicate from time to time. But he shall obtain the sanction of the Syndicate before passing or paying any other charge.

14 To meet petty expenditure, an advance of Rs. 500 shall remain in the hands of the Registrar, for which he shall be personally responsible.

BUDGET

15 A Budget shall be prepared under the direction of the Board of Finance and submitted for the orders of the Senate not later than the 15th March of each

* The powers of the Registrar under this regulation are limited as given in paragraph 18 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 4th of November 1921.

year. It shall show the receipts and expenditure of the Current Account of the ensuing year in annexed form, and shall contain a statement showing the entire assets and liabilities of the University, including all properties and investments, and special endowments which have been accepted by the University.

16 In the Budget credit shall be taken for the amount of the interest and profits of the General Endowment Fund, the amount of the Government grant for subscriptions and donations estimated with reference to the average receipts from this source during the previous three years, excluding from this average any subscriptions given for investments of exceptionally large amount, and for income from fees calculated in the same way.

AUDIT

17 In addition to the official Auditor appointed by Government for the purpose of auditing the Annual Accounts, an Auditor for the purpose of internal audit shall be appointed by the Senate. The Auditor shall hold office for two years, and may be re-appointed. He shall receive such remuneration as may from time to time, be sanctioned by the Senate.

18 The accounts of the University shall be audited half yearly or oftener, as the Syndicate may direct.

19 It shall be the duty of the Auditor appointed by the Senate to submit through the Board of Finance brief half yearly Audit Report to the Senate, and to see—

- (a) that the accounts of the University are properly kept,
- (b) that the state of the balance shown therein agrees with the Bank's account,
- (c) that all payments are supported by proper vouchers, and that they are under proper sanction, and

- (d) that all receipts and payments are classified in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the University

It shall also be the duty of the Auditor to prepare and submit in annual audit report on the accounts of the University to the Senate, and certified by him to be correct

ACCOUNTS

20 The Registrar shall keep in account (1) of all Special Endowed Trusts (2) of the Current Account, and (3) Provident Fund and such other heads as may be determined by the Syndicate from time to time

21 The Registrar shall prepare an Annual General Statement showing in detail the state of each of these three accounts which shall be checked and countersigned by the Auditor This General Statement shall then be submitted to the Senate The Registrar shall also cause the statement to be published for general information in the *Punjab Gazette*

22 The Registrar shall maintain the following books of accounts and forms —

Books

I —For Special Endowed Trusts—

- (a) A Cash Book
- (b) A Ledger exhibiting a separate personal account for each trust
- (c) A Bank Pass Book

II —For Current Account—

- (a) A Cash Book
- (b) A Classified Register of Receipts
- (c) A Classified Register of Expenditure
- (d) A Bank Pass Book

III —For Provident Fund Account—

- (a) A Cash Book
- (b) A Ledger exhibiting a separate personal account
- (c) A Bank Pass Book

23 Once a half year the account books of the University for previous six months shall be laid before the Board of Finance and when passed shall be signed by the Chairman.

24 All vouchers in support of items of expenditure shall be retained for a period of eight years. Vouchers more than eight years old may, at the discretion of the Registrar, be destroyed, provided that all accounts or documents relating to trusts, donations and subscriptions shall be preserved.

BOARD OF FINANCE

25 The Board of Finance shall consist of the Vice Chancellor as President, two members of the Syndicate nominated by the Syndicate, three Fellows who are not members of the Syndicate to be elected by the Senate, and one expert to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor as Members, and the Registrar as Secretary. It shall be appointed annually not later than in the month of November and the Board so constituted shall commence office from 1st January following.

26 Members of the Board shall be eligible for re-appointment at the expiration of their office. All vacancies in the Board occurring between two annual elections shall be filled up by the Syndicate.

27 The Board shall meet ordinarily every three months and at other times when convened by the Vice Chancellor.

28 The functions of the Board of Finance shall be as under —

- (i) To examine the annual budget and to advise the Syndicate thereon,
- (ii) To make recommendations to the Syndicate on all matters relating to the finance of the University
- (iii) To examine every proposal of new expenditure involving a sum of money exceeding

Rs 3,000, and to advise the Syndicate thereon,

- (iv) Periodically to review the financial position,
- (v) Generally to devise means for the improvement of the financial position of the University
- (vi) To expend sums of money voted by the appropriate authority and to sanction proposals of new expenditure involving a sum not exceeding Rs 1 000
- (vii) To consider applications for revision of grades of pay and the grades of pay of new appointments

Dr	Total	Cr	Total
<p>To Current Account Special Endowed Trusts Account viz — Alfred Patiala Translatorship Alevandra Readership McLeod Kashmir Sanskrit Readership McLeod Kapurthala Natural Science Readership Mayo Patiala Engineering Readership McLeod Punjab Arabic Readership Alfred Jind Nabha Scholarship Bahawalpur Arabic ditto Amritsar McLeod Memorial Scholarship Fuller Exhibition Jind Panjab Scholarship Patiala Gurmukhi Scholarship Brandreth Registrar's Prize Jashti Ram Medal MacLagan Prize Inayat Ali Watson Medal Ditto Griffin Prize Alwar Medal Rai Kanhya Lal Pollard Prize Khalifa Muhammad Husam Aitchison Medal Khalifa Muhammad Husam Aitchison Jubilee Medal Aitchison Ram Rattan Scholarship</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</p>		<p>By Bank of Bengal Current Account Special Endowed Trusts</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</p>	

XVI—REVISED REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL COLLEGE

1 The University shall maintain an Oriental College with the main object of promoting the advanced and enlightened study of Sanskrit Arabic Persian and such Indian vernacular languages as the Syndicate may appoint

2 The management of the Oriental College (*hereafter called the College*), and of the School Department attached to the college, shall be vested in the Syndicate

3 The Principal of the college shall be appointed by the Senate. The Regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of the grant of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of, officers and servants of the University shall be applicable to the Principal

He shall be under the orders and control of the Syndicate in all matters connected with the definition and discharge of his duties, and, except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution

4 The Syndicate shall, from time to time, determine the number, nature, and salaries of the staff and establishment of the college, with the exception of (a) the Principal, (b) the Readers, Translators, Lecturers and others on the endowment of the University or remunerated from Trust Funds held for that purpose by the University, and, with the exception of the Principal, shall have power to appoint, suspend, or dismiss any member of the staff or establishment,

Provided that without the previous sanction of the Senate—

- (a) no office of which the salary is Rs 50 a month or upwards shall be created, and no person shall be appointed to such office,
- (b) the salary of no office of which the salary is Rs 50 a month or upwards shall be increased or reduced,
- (c) no member of the staff or establishment whose salary is Rs 50 a month or upwards shall be dismissed,
- (d) one and the same person shall not hold two or more appointments on the staff of the college

5 In all cases in which a member of the staff or establishment has been suspended or dismissed by order of the Syndicate, the order shall be subject to appeal to the Senate, who may pass such order as may to them appear proper

6 A boarding house shall be attached to the college

7 Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March thereafter in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate and forward the same to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate

8 The system and courses of instruction in the college shall be so regulated as to conform to the regulations for the various examinations of the University in the Oriental Faculty and in Oriental Languages Subject to this provision the Syndicate shall have full authority to fix the subjects of instruction and the language in which instruction shall be conveyed, and to regulate the time and manner of tuition and attendance

9 The Syndicate may allot funds to provide for scholarships and stipends, to be tenable only in the Oriental College and its attached school, except in the

case of a female student who may be allowed to study at home and be periodically examined as to the progress made by her by any person deputed by the Principal for that purpose.

The award of scholarships shall be regulated by the Syndicate and shall be strictly in accordance with merit as tested by examination, and subject to any general regulations of the University on that behalf. Their number and value and the manner and condition of their award and tenure shall be published in the official Gazette.

If the holder of a scholarship fails to make satisfactory progress or is guilty of gross misconduct or idleness or has been irregular in attendance, he shall, after due warning, be reported by the Principal to the Syndicate who may diminish or withdraw the scholarship. Stipends shall be awarded by the Principal subject to the control of the Syndicate.

10 Subject to the general control of the Senate the Syndicate shall fix, from time to time, fees for admission into and tuition in the college and for residence in the boarding house provided that no increase of fees shall come into force until the beginning of an academic year in the month of May.

XVII—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE LAW COLLEGE

1 The University shall maintain a Law College with the object of promoting a sound and enlightened study of Law.

2 The management of the Law College (*hereinafter called the College*) shall be vested in the Syndicate subject to the control exercised by the Senate in any matter requiring the sanction of this body. Provided that all matters relating to the Law College shall be considered in the first instance by the Law College Committee appointed in the manner provided in Regu-

lation 3, and that the Syndicate may delegate to this Committee power to decide any matters not requiring the sanction of the Syndicate under the Regulations.

3 The College Committee shall consist of the Vice Chancellor, the Dean of the Law Faculty, and three members of the Law Faculty, to be elected annually by the Faculty and two Heads of or Professors in, Colleges of whom one shall not be a member of the Law College to be elected annually by the Syndicate in November of each year, and the year of office shall commence from the 1st of January following. If the Vice Chancellor is Dean of the Law Faculty he shall nominate an additional member. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the College Committee.

Three members shall form a quorum.

4 Subject to the limits of expenditure sanctioned by the Senate, the Syndicate shall determine the number, nature and salaries of the staff and establishment of the College. All members of the staff and establishment, except part time Law Readers shall be appointed under the regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of officers and servants of the University.

Part time Law Readers shall be appointed by the Syndicate: they shall not be entitled to leave or to subscribe to the Provident Fund but subject to the general control of the Syndicate, may be granted temporary leave of absence up to 4 days by the Principal and for any period exceeding 4 days by the Chairman of the College Committee.

The College Committee shall have power to make emergency arrangements for carrying on the work of the College pending any orders by the Syndicate.

5 The Principal shall be under the orders and control of the College Committee in all matters connected

* Whole time Law Readers not permitted to practise (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 1st May 1924 para 18)

with the definition and discharge of his duties, and, except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution.

6 Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March thereafter, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate, and forward the same to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate.

If the Principal's budget involves any increase in expenditure not previously sanctioned, and not previously recommended by the College Committee, the Committee shall be consulted and its opinion communicated to the Syndicate for consideration in connection with the University Budget.

7 Not less than six weeks before the opening of every session of the College the Principal shall submit, for the information of the Law Faculty, a statement of the course of lectures, instruction, and house examinations proposed to be followed during such session, in each class of the College. The Principal shall also report to the Law Faculty such alterations in respect of these matters as he may deem fit to make from time to time during the academic year.

8 The following fees shall be charged in the College —

Rs 40 upon admission or re-admission to the College

Rs 10 per mensem for the first year's classes and
Rs 12 per mensem for the second year's
classes for the whole year of twelve months

*Provided that when a candidate has qualified for any examination and has been admitted thereto, but

* A failed student may at any time be permitted to attend lectures as a casual student on payment of full monthly fees (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 24th April, 1931)

has failed to pass and desires to continue in the College with a view to appearing again, he may be allowed to attend on payment of half the above monthly fees

9 The College shall conform to all Rules and Regulations relating to Affiliated Colleges

10 Any student who fails to pay his fees, or is absent during session without leave for more than one month shall be liable to be struck off the roll But a student, who having passed one examination wishes to wait a year before beginning to attend the classes preparatory for the next examination, may keep his name on the roll on payment of a fee of Rs 5 for the year in which he is not attending classes

11 Every candidate shall submit with his application for admittance to the College—

- (1) a certificate of good moral character, signed by the Principal of the last College attended by him, or signed by a gentleman known to the Principal of the College or to any Magistrate in the district in which the candidate resides, and countersigned by such Magistrate, and
- (2) a certificate that he has passed the Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in the Faculty of Arts or of Science or of Commerce or of Agriculture of the University of the Panjab or (subject to the sanction of the Syndicate) of any other recognised University

12 Admission to the course of lectures in Conveyancing and Pleadings shall be open to Bachelors of Laws of the University of the Panjab or other recognised Universities in India, to persons who have been admitted as Barristers in England or Ireland, and others who have attended the prescribed course of lectures for the Bachelor of Laws Examination of the Panjab University The course of lectures shall extend over a period of six months and admission

to this class shall be made from a date fixed by the Syndicate which shall not be less than one week before the commencement of lectures.

* Tuition fee shall be Rs. 5 per mensem.

The Lecturer appointed to deliver the course of lectures shall submit to the Dean of the Law Faculty for approval two months before the commencement of the session a syllabus of lectures proposed to be delivered to the class. The course of lectures shall be so arranged as to enable a candidate to acquire a knowledge of Conveyancing and Pleadings both in English and in Urdu.

13. The scale of fees for the L.L.M. Class shall be fixed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the College Committee.

XVIII.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE HAILEY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

1. The University shall maintain a College with the object of promoting the study of Commerce.

2. The management of the College of Commerce (*hereinafter called the College*) shall be vested in the Syndicate, subject to the control exercised by the Senate in any matter requiring the sanction of this body. Provided that all matters relating to the College shall be considered in the first instance by the

* The fee to be paid in two instalments of Rs. 15 each—one in October and the second in January (*vide* paragraph 7 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 21st April 1933).

† The following is the scale of fees fixed by the Syndicate—

(a) Tuition fee	Rs. 50 for the first term and Rs. 70 for the second term in each academic year
(b) Admission fee	Rs. 60 (to be charged only from persons who are not graduates of the University of the Panjab)

College Committee appointed in the manner provided in Regulation 3, and that the Syndicate may delegate to this Committee power to decide any matters not requiring the sanction of the Syndicate under the Regulations.

3 The College Committee shall consist of the following —

- The Vice Chancellor
- The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab
- The Director of Industries Punjab
- One representative of Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society
- The Principal of the College
- Two representatives of the Syndicate
- One representative of the Commerce Faculty
- One member representing each of the following —
 - (a) The Railway Department,
 - (b) The Banking interests,
 - (c) The Commercial Community,
 - (d) The Northern India Chamber of Commerce and
 - (e) The Accountants and Auditors

One nominee of the Vice Chancellor

The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the College Committee

The representatives of the interests mentioned in (a)–(e) above shall be selected in accordance with such rules as may, for this purpose, be framed by the Syndicate from time to time

The Vice Chancellor shall be Chairman of the Committee, but in his absence the members present at a

* The Syndicate on the advice of the Hailey College of Commerce Committee, has decided that the Agent North Western Railway or his nominee would represent (a) that (d) would nominate its representative and that the Syndicate would nominate the representatives of (b) (c) and (e)—(*vide* para graph 15 of its *Proceedings*, dated the 20th January, 1923)

meeting shall elect a chairman to preside at such meeting. The representatives shall be appointed in the month of November every two years in such manner as the Syndicate may from time to time determine and the year of office shall commence from the 1st of January following. The Syndicate shall take such steps as it considers necessary to constitute the first Committee the term of whose office shall expire on 31st December, 1929.

4 Should a vacancy occur in the Committee during the year, it shall be filled by the appointment of a new member by the body whose representative has ceased to act on the Committee and the new member shall continue to act until the formation of the next Committee.

Four members shall form a quorum.

5 Subject to the limits of expenditure sanctioned by the Senate, the Syndicate shall determine the number, nature and salaries of the staff and establishment of the College. All members of the staff and establishment, except part-time Lecturers and Readers, shall be appointed under the regulations relating to the appointment, removal and control of leave to, and the making of provision for the retirement of, officers and servants of the University.

Part-time Lecturers and Readers may be appointed by the Syndicate, they shall not be entitled to leave, or to subscribe to the Provident Fund, but, subject to the general control of the Syndicate, may be granted temporary leave of absence up to four days by the Principal and for any period exceeding four days by the Vice-Chancellor.

The College Committee shall exercise all the powers of a Board of Studies in the Faculty of Commerce and shall have power to reappropriate funds from one Budget head to another within the budgeted allotment and to make emergency arrangements for carrying on the work of the College pending orders by the Syndicate.

6 The Principal shall be under the orders and control of the College Committee in all matters connected with the definition and discharge of his duties, and, except as otherwise provided, he shall, subject to such orders and control, have power over the internal discipline and arrangements of the institution

7 There shall be a College test at the end of each of the first and second academic years and the Principal shall have power to detain such students as fail to attain the required standard of efficiency

8 Not later than the 30th November each year the Principal shall frame a budget for the year commencing 1st April next and ending 31st March thereafter, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Syndicate, and forward the same through the Committee, to the Board of Accounts to be incorporated in the University Budget submitted to the Syndicate

9 The scale of fees shall be fixed by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the Committee

10 The College shall conform to all Rules and Regulations relating to Affiliated Colleges

XIX — 'REGULATIONS RELATING TO RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS

1 The endowments previously applied to the appointment of University Readers and Translators, shall be applied to the appointment of Research Students. These appointments shall be called —

- (1) The Alexandra Studentship
- (2) The McLeod Kashmu Sanskrit Studentship
- (3) McLeod Punjab Arabic Studentship

* A person if otherwise qualified, may hold two University Studentships while abroad (*vide* paragraph 6 of the *Academic Council Proceedings*, dated 28th March, 1928)

- (4) The Mayo Patiala Studentship
- (5) The McLeod Kapurthala Natural Science Studentship
- (6) The Alfred Patiala Studentship
- (7) R. B. Kanhaya Lal Mathematics Studentship
- (8) R. B. Kanhaya Lal Physics Studentship

2 The appointment of Research Students shall rest with the Academic Council

3 When an appointment is to be made, the Registrar shall issue a special notice to each member of the Academic Council stating the name and nature of, and special conditions (if any) attached to, the vacant endowment. This notice shall be issued at least one week before the meeting of the Academic Council at which the appointment is to be made.

*4 The emolument of the Alexander Studentship shall be Rupees Seventy five per annum, that of each of the other Studentships an amount corresponding to the net income of each endowment during the tenure of the appointment.

5 The tenure of each Studentship shall in the first instance be for two years, but may be renewed by the Academic Council for a period not exceeding two years, so that the entire period shall not exceed in any case four years.

6 Each Research Student shall work under the direction of a Principal or Professor, nominated for the purpose by the Academic Council, who shall report annually to the Academic Council on the Student's progress.

7 The Academic Council shall have power to suspend at any time the payment of a Student's emolu-

* The value of such studentships in the Special Endowed Trust Fund where the interest accrued is less than Rs 75 p.m., shall be Rs 75 p.m., and not Rs 100 p.m. as at present (*vide* paragraph 17 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 16th March 1994)

ment, and if after enquiry it appears that the conditions of the appointment are not being satisfactorily fulfilled, to terminate the appointment.

8 Besides the regular annual vacations, leave for urgent reasons may be granted to Research Students for any terms not exceeding two months in two years. The power of granting this leave shall be vested in the Principal or Professor under whose direction the Student is working up to ten days at one time, and for longer periods in the Syndicate.

9 In the event of any Research Student desiring to resign his appointment he shall be required to give three months' notice to the Registrar of such intention before abandoning his work, if he fails to give such notice, he shall forfeit the emolument of three months.

10 Each Research Student shall be required to pursue an advanced course of study or special line of research to be approved by the Academic Council at the time of appointment.

The Academic Council may invite applications for specific lines of research. All applicants, whether themselves proposing a subject for investigation or proposing to adopt a subject suggested by the Academic Council, shall give a clear statement of the method they propose to employ.

11 A Research Student shall not ordinarily be required to lecture to a class, but if he is attached to the Oriental College, or to a teaching department of the University, he may be called upon to do so temporarily, in cases of emergency.

Every Research Student shall be required to deliver in one term of the second and each subsequent year of his tenure of the Studentship a short course of lectures on the subject of his work. These lectures shall be open to all members of the University. The Alexandria and Alfred Patiala Students shall also give a popular course of lectures in vernacular on the subject of their work if this is considered to lend itself to such treatment.

12 A Research Student shall not join any College except for the purpose of attending lectures bearing on the subject of his work, or for delivering lectures* in the same, or, in an allied subject, as a part time lecturer in an affiliated College, nor shall he prepare for an examination in any other subjects.

If a Research Student accepts any other appointment for any date previous to the expiry of his tenure of his Studentship, he shall thereby forfeit the Studentship, and shall not receive any further emolument beyond what he has been actually paid.

13 The results of each Research Student's work if considered of sufficient merit, and if not published elsewhere, shall be published by the University.

The Alexandria Studentship

14 This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in History, and who possesses the linguistic equipment necessary for the work undertaken.

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of Oriental History, provided that two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to work not connected with the History of India.

The McLeod Kashmir Sanskrit Studentship

15 This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Sanskrit.

The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any aspect or portion of Sanskrit, Pali, or Prakrit literature, to the history and comparative study of these languages, or to the epigraphy of the same.

In special cases where the nature of the work renders it desirable the Student may work away from Lahore as, e.g., in a place where there is a large collection of

* Teaching work not to exceed ten periods a week (*Synd* dated the 21st April, 1922 para 17)

manuscripts or in the camp or office of an officer of the Archaeological Department, provided that without the special sanction of the Syndicate he shall not be so absent for more than six months in one year, that he shall report on his work every month, and that, if possible, he shall be under the supervision of some person approved for this purpose

The McLeod Punjab Arabic Studentship

16 This shall be open to a graduate who has distinguished himself in Arabic

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of Arabic literature, to the history of the Arabic language, the comparative study of Semitic languages, to the influence of Arabic literature on any other literature, or to Arabic epigraphy. In special cases the Student may work away from Lahore under conditions similar to those laid down for the McLeod Kashmiri Sanskrit Studentship

The Mayo Patiala Studentship

17 This shall be open to a graduate in English and Sanskrit or Arabic

The research work may relate to the general study of Indian Aryan Vernaculars, to the special study of a particular dialect, or group of dialects spoken in the territories of the University, to the critical study of the older forms of Hindi, Panjabi and the like, or of more modern literature in a vernacular current in the territories of the University

The McLeod Kapurthala Natural Science Studentship

18 This shall be open to a distinguished graduate who has taken the degree of M Sc of the Panjab University in Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Comparative Anatomy Botany, Geology or Physiology. The Stu

dentship shall not be awarded unless a suitable candidate offers himself. In the absence of a suitable candidate a fresh election shall take place in the succeeding year.

The Studentship shall in the first instance be tenable for three years but the outgoing incumbent may, in special cases be reappointed for a period not exceeding two years.

The Student shall be required to carry out original research under proper supervision in a subject approved by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose.

The Student shall be required to submit to the Special Committee at the end of each academic year a report of the research work he has been conducting, sent through the Professor under whom he is working, who shall be asked to give his opinion on the merits of the work done by the Student.

If, in the opinion of the Special Committee the work done by the Student is not satisfactory, the Studentship shall be declared vacant.

The Alfred Patiala Studentship

19 This shall be open to a graduate who has distinguished himself in any subject, and satisfies the Academic Council that he is sufficiently qualified for the work undertaken.

The study or research work may relate to any aspect or portion of the following, provided that two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to work not connected with the Punjab and that ordinarily two consecutive appointments shall not be devoted to closely related subjects —

- (1) Zoology of India
- (2) Botany of India
- (3) Geology of India
- (4) Anthropology of India, including Anthropometric study of Custom and Folklore

- (5) Archaeology of India, including Architecture and Numismatics
- (6) History of any Oriental Art, Craft or Science
- (7) Practical applications of Chemistry
- (8) Any Oriental Language or Literature not admissible for other Studentships

12 B Kanhiya Lal Mathematics Studentship

20 This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Mathematics. The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any branch of Mathematics.

12 B Kanhiya Lal Physics Studentship

21 This shall be open to a graduate of the Panjab University who has distinguished himself in Physics. The study or line of research undertaken may relate to any branch of Physics.

XX—REGULATIONS RELATING TO ACADEMICAL COSTUME

1 In these regulations ordinary academical costume includes a black cap and gown without hood or sash, and full academical costume includes in addition a hood or sash and for doctors a scarlet instead of a black gown.

2 Full academical costume shall be worn by all Fellows and all Graduates of the University, and may be worn by all Graduates of other Universities, at Convocation and on such other ceremonial occasions as the Syndicate or Vice Chancellor may appoint.

3 Ordinary academical costume shall be worn by all Fellows at meetings of the Senate.

4 If a Fellow is a graduate of any University he may wear either the costume of his degree, or the costume to which he is entitled as a Fellow.

5 Fellows and Graduates of the University are entitled to wear academic costume as follows —

CHANCELLOR

Gown —Black damask silk with gold lace and tufts similar to the Chancellor of Oxford
Cap —Black velvet academic cap with gold tassel

VICE CHANCELLOR

Gown —The same with silver lace and tufts
Cap —The same with silver tassel

REGISTRAR

Gown —The same with black silk lace and tufts
Cap —Black velvet academic cap with black silk tassel

FELLOWS

Gown —A black gown with full sleeves (similar to the Oxford M A)
Sash —Of the same with gold tinged ends
Cap —As for Registrar on white paper

GRADUATES

Doctor of Oriental Learning

Gown —(Full) A scarlet silk gown (Ordinary)
 As for Fellows
Hood —Scarlet lined with pearl grey
Cap —As for Registrar

Master of Oriental Learning

Gown —The same as for Fellows with plain sleeves

Sash —Of the same colour and texture as the gown, but bordered with claret-coloured silk an inch wide and fringed with the same

Cap —Black stuff academic cap or white pagli

Bachelor of Oriental Learning

Gown —A black stuff gown (pattern similar to Oxford B A)

Sash —Similar to M O L with dark silk border

Cap —As for M O L

Doctor of Literature

Gown and Cap —As for D O L

Hood —Crimson lined with white

Master of Arts

Gown and Cap —Similar to the Oxford M A

Hood —Black lined with claret coloured silk

Bachelor of Teaching

Gown and Cap —As for B O L

Hood —Black lined with peacock blue

Bachelor of Arts

Gown and Cap —Similar to the Oxford B A

Hood —Oxford shape Black lined with light blue silk but without fur

Doctor of Laws

Gown and Cap —As for D O L

Hood —Scarlet lined with dark blue

Bachelor of Laws

Gown and Cap —As for B O L

Hood —Dark blue lined with white

*Doctor of Medicine**Gown and Cap* —As for D O L*Hood* —Scarlet lined with duck mauve*Master of Surgery**Gown and Cap* —As for M O L*Hood* —Light mauve lined with white*Bachelor of Medicine**Gown and Cap* —As for B O L*Hood* —Black lined with plum coloured cloth*Doctor of Science**Gown and Cap* —As for D O L*Hood* —Scalot lined with gold coloured silk*Master of Science**Gown and Cap* —Similar to the Oxford M A*Hood* —Orange lined with white*Bachelor of Science**Gown and Cap* —Similar to the Oxford B A*Hood* —Black lined with white*Bachelor of Science (Agriculture)**Gown, Cap and Hood* —As for B Sc*Master of Science (Agriculture)**Gown, Cap and Hood* —As for M Sc*Bachelor of Science (Engineering)**Gown and Cap* —Similar to the Oxford B A*Hood* —Navy blue lined with gold coloured silk

Bachelor of Commerce

Gown and Cap—Similar to the Oxford M A
Hood—Black Alpaca lined with white silk and
with deep orange coloured border

Master of Laws

Gown and Cap—As for M O L
Hood—Claret lined with white

6 The holders of Oriental Literary Titles shall be entitled to wear the following costume on ceremonial occasions —

Maulvi Fazl Shastri and Munshi Fazl

Gown as for B A White pagri

7 Candidates for admission to any degree except that of Doctor in any Faculty shall wear at Convocation the costume of the degree to which they seek admission

A candidate for the degree of Doctor in any Faculty shall assume the costume of such degree immediately after his admission to such degree



VI

THE UNIVERSITY, 1935

PATRON

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of
Willingdon PC, GCSI, GCMC, GCIE, GBE

SENATE

CHANCELLOR									
His Excellency Sir Herbert William Emerson, KCSI, CIE, CBE, IOS									
VICE CHANCELLOR									
Dr A C Woolner, OIE, MA, DLITT, FASB									
O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	Oct 6, 1933	
FELLOWS APPOINTED BY OFFICIO UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE INDIAN UNI VERSITIES ACT OF 1904									
The Chief Justice of the High Court of the Punjab									
A	L								

	Faculty								Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	
The Bishop of Lahore	O	A							
The Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir (L MacDermott, Esq, B A)		A							
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala (Rai Bahadur Captain Dewan Dina Nath, Bar-at Law)	O	A							
The representative of His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur (Lt Col Maqbool Hassan Kureishy, Khan Bahadur, M A, LL B)		A	L						
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Jind (Dr Sir B L Dhillon, KT, CIE, MD, LRCP, MRCS)					M				
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Nabha (Lala Bhagwan Das, B SC, B T)	O	A							
The representative of His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala (S Arbel Singh, B SC)	O				S	Ag			
The Director of Public Instruction, N W F Province, Peshawar	O	A							

	Faculty								Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	
FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE REGISTERED GRADUATES UNDER SECTION 6, SUB SECTION (2), SUB CLAUSE (a) OF THE INDIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT OF 1904									
Bakhshi Ram Rattan, B A, B T, Principal, D A V Col lege, Lahore		A			S				March 10, 1931
C L Anand, Esq, M A, LL B, Bar at Law, Principal, Law College, Lahore		A	L						Ditto
Rai Bahadur Lala Mukand Lal Puri, M A, M L C, Bar at Law, Lahore	O	A							March 31, 1932
Nanak Chand Pandit, Esq, M A, M L C. Bar at Law, Lahore	O	A							Ditto
Lala Mehr Chand, M A, M S C, Professor, D A V College, Lahore		A			S				March 10, 1933
Lala Jagan Nath Aggarwal, M A, LL B, Advocate, High Court, Lahore		A	L				C		April 3, 1934
Rai Bahadur Lala Durga Das, B A, LL B, Advocate, High Court, Punjab, Lahore		A	L					E	March 8, 1935
Lala Gulshan Rai, B A, LL B, Sanatan Dharma College, Lahore	O	A							Ditto

	Faculty							Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	
Rai Bahadur Mr Kanwar Sain, M A Bar at Law, 49, Mozang Road, Lahore	O		L					March 8, 1935
Lala Sain Das, M A BSC, Temple Road, Lahore		A			S			Ditto
FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE FACULTIES UNDER SECTION 6, SUB SECTION (2), SUB CLAUSE (b) OF THE INDIAN UNIVER SITIES ACT OF 1904								
<i>By the Oriental Faculty</i>								
Sh Siraj ud Din Azai, M A, M O L, Govt Intermediate College, Pasrui	O	A						April 14, 1931
<i>By the Arts Faculty</i>								
Sardar Teja Singh, M A, Pro fessor, Khalsa College, Amritsar	O	A						Feb 21, 1933
<i>By the Law Faculty</i>								
L Mehr Chand Mahajan, B A, LL B, Advocate, High Court, Punjab, Lahore			A	L			C	June 23, 1932
<i>By the Medical Faculty</i>								
Lt Col P B Bharucha, OBE, DSO, FRCS, LRCP, IMS, Professor of Surgery, K E Medical Col lege, Lahore					M	S		April 10, 1935

	Faculty								Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	
By the Science Faculty									
Diwan Anand Kumal, M A University Reader in Zoology, Lahore	O				S				March 24, 1933
FELLOWS NOMINATED BY THE CHANCELLOR UNDER SECTION 6, SUB SECTION (2), SUB CLAUSE (c) OF THE IN DIAN UNIVERSITIES ACT, 1904									
M Mohd Shafi, M A, Head Master, Islamia High School, Sheranwala Gate Lahore	O	A							Sept 9, 1930
S Jodh Singh, M A, Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar	O	A						E	Nov 5, 1930
The Hon'ble Malik Sir Fuz Khan Noon, K C, Minister for Education, Punjab, Lahore	O	A							Dec 1, 1930
Manohar Lal Esq, M A M L C, Bar at Law, Lahore	O	A						C	Feb 11, 1931
The Hon'ble Mr Justice Kanwar Dahi Singh, B A Bar at Law, Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore			A	L					Ditto
Dr Umar Hayat Malik, M A, LL B, M SC, PH D, Professor of Mathematics, Islamia College, Peshawar		A			S	Ag			March 6, 1931

	Faculty								Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E	
Dr A C Woolner, C I E, M A, D L I T T, F A C S Dean of University Instruction, and Principal, Oriental College, Lahore	O	A							Oct 5, 1931
Lt Col H L O Garrett M A, I E S, Principal, Government College Lahore		A			S				Oct 15, 1931
J F Bruce, Esq, M A, University Professor of History Lahore		A							Oct 26, 1931
U Kramet, Esq, B A (Cantab), 8 a, Davis Road, Lahore		A					C		Ditto
Rev Dr E D Lucas, M A, D D, P H D, Forman Christian College, Lahore	O	A					C		Nov 2, 1931
J E Parkinson, Esq, M A, I E S, Principal, Central Training College, Lahore		A			S				Nov 11, 1931
Khan Sahib Mian Amiruddin, B A, Sub Registrar, Lahore		A			S				Ditto
Miss Edith Brown, M D, D B E, Principal, Women's Medical School, Ludhiana				M					Jan'y 3, 1932
Di S D Muzaffar, M A M S C P H D, Professor, MacLagan Engineering College, Multan		A			S		E		Jan'y 29, 1932
Mian Mohammad Ibrahim, M A, P E S, Principal, Multan College, Multan		A			S				Feb 9, 1932

	Faculty							
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	F
Diwan Bahadur Raji Nuen dra Nath, M A , M L C , F W Field, Lahore	O		L			Ag		
Dr Mohammad Sadi ud Din M A , D LIT , Professor of Arabic, Government College, Lahore	O	A						
Dr Khalifa Shuja ud Din, M A , LL D , Bar at Law, Lahore	O	A					C	
Rana Abdul Hamid Khan M A , Principal, deMont morency College, Shahpur	O	A						
A C C Heavey Esq , M A , IES , Principal, Ludhiana Government College, Ludhi ana			A					
Rai Bahadur Pandit Balak Ram Pandya, F A A (London), Auditor and Notary Public, Lahore			A				C	
S Charan Singh, M sc , Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar	O					S Ag		
J W Thomas, Esq , B sc , B COM , Principal, Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore			A				C	
The Hon'ble Mr Justice Tel Chand, M A , LL B , Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore			A	L				C

Date of appointment		Faculty								Date of appointment	
		O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	E		
March 16, 1933	D P Johnston, Esq, A R O, S C I, N D A, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Punjab Lahore					S	Ag			January 13, 1933	
	Khan Bahadur Sh Nur Elahi, M A, I E S, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, Lahore	O	A							Feb 23, 1933	
	Bawa Harkrishan Singh, M A, Principal, G N Khalsa College, Gujranwala	O	A							March 28, 1933	
	K B Dr Khwaja Abdur Rahman, O B E, M B, O H B, D P H, Director of Public Health, Punjab, Lahore				M	S				April 4, 1933	
	Miss Lillian Ethel Thomas, B Sc, Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab, Lahore			A			S			April 25 1933	
April 10, 1932	W H F Armstrong, Esq, M A, F C S, Vice Principal, Central Training College, Lahore			A			S			April 26, 1933	
Sept 30, 1933	Dr H B Dunnichff, M A, S O D, F I C, Professor of Chemistry, Government College, Lahore						S	Ag	E	May 6, 1933	
Oct 12, 1932	Dr G Matthai, M A, S O D, F R S E, I E S, Professor of Zoology, Government College, Lahore						S	Ag		June 1, 1933	
Nov 11, 1932	Lt Colonel J J Harper Nelson, O B E, M O, I M S, Principal, King Edward Medical College, Lahore		A				S	Ag		Ditto	
Jan 7, 1933					M	S					

	Faculty								Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C	F	
Sardar Bahadur Su Sundar Singh Majithia, M A, C I E, D O L, Majithia House, Albert Road, Amritsar	O	A				Ag			June 20, 1933
Shaikh Asghar Ali, B A, Bar at Law, C B E, I C S (Retired), Ferozepur Road, Lahore	O	A							July 4, 1933
Khan Bahadur Sayed Maqbool Shah, I L S (Retd), 11, Warren Road, Lahore	O	A							Jan'y 5, 1934
H R Stewart, Esq, F R O S C I, D I C, N D A, I A S, Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Lahore					S	Ag			Jan'y 25, 1934
Dr C L Houlton, M D, B S, M B, C O G, W M S, Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi				M					Feb 6, 1934
R L Holdsworth, Esq, M A, Principal, Islamia College, Peshawar		A							Ditto
Dr S K Datta, B A, M B, C H B, Principal, F C College, Lahore		A			S				March 19, 1934
Pandit Hem Raj, M A, Principal, Dyal Singh College, Lahore		A			S				Ditto
M Afzal Husain, Esq, M A, M S C, I A S, Principal, Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur					S	Ag			April 16, 1934

	Faculty							Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C E	
P N Moulik, Esq, M A, B L, Principal, Sanatan Dharma College, Lahore	O	A						April 20, 1934
M Mohammad Shafi, M A, Vice Principal, Oriental College, and University Professor of Arabic, Lahore	O	A						April 23, 1934
P R Bence Jones, Esq, M O, M A (Cantab), M INST C E, A M I M E C H E, Principal, Maclagan Engineering College, Moghalpura							E	May 22, 1934
Sardar Sahib Bawa Udham Singh, B SC, B T, Head Master, S B B S, Khalsa High School, Lahore	O	A						July 28, 1934
P O Speers, Esq, B SC, Professor, F C College, Lahore					S	Ag	E	July 30, 1934
Rai Bahadur Mr Man Mohan, M A, Inspector of Schools, Lahore Division, Lahore	O	A						Oct 1, 1934
Miss W H Porter, M A, Officiating Principal, Kinnard College for Women, Lahore		A						Oct 22, 1934
The Hon'ble Mr Justice Mian Abdul Rashid, Bar at Law, Judge, High Court, Punjab, Lahore	O		L					Nov 7, 1934
Miss T M Wright, B A, Officiating Principal, Lahore College for Women, Lahore		A						Nov 17, 1934

	Faculty							Date of appointment
	O	A	L	M	S	Ag	C' E	
G C Chatterji, Esq, M A, IES, Professor, Government College, Lahore		A			S			Nov 22, 1934
Dr S S Bhatnagar, D SC, F INST P, University Professor of Physical Chemistry, Lahore		A			S		E	Nov 25, 1934
Lieut Colonel D H Rai, MC, MA, MD, MRCP, IMS, Officiating Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, Lahore					M S			April 8, 1935
Lieut Colonel T A Hughes, MA, MD, SC D, FRCP, IMS, Professor, King Edward Medical College, Lahore					M S			May 18, 1935
Abdullah Yusuf Ali, Esq, CBE, MA, LL M, Bar at Law, Principal, Islamia College, Lahore								May 24, 1935
Khwaja Dil Mohammad, MA, Professor of Mathematics, Islamia College, Lahore	O				S			June 12, 1935
Dr Mohammad Iqbal, MA, PH D, University Professor of Persian, Oriental College, Lahore	O	A						Ditto
Sardar Bahadur Sardar Buta Singh, BA, LL B, MLC, Deputy President, Punjab Legislative Council, Lahore	O		L					July 19, 1935

SYNDICATE

A C Woolner C I F M A , D I T T F A S B Vice
Chancellor

R Sanderson C I F M A , I E S , Director of Public
Instruction, Punjab

Munoh Lal, M A , M I C , B a t	} Faculty of Oriental Learning
Law	
Mohammad Shah M A	
Jodh Singh M A	
Nur Elahi, Khan Bahadur, M A , I L S	

The Hon'ble Mr Justice Tok Chand,	} Faculty of Laws
M A I L B	
Rev E D Lucas, M A , D D , P H D	
Shujaud Din M A , L I D B a t Law	
H L O Garrett M A I E S	

M Afzal Husain M A , M S C , I A S	} Faculty of Science
H B Dunnichiff, M A S C D , F I C ,	
I L S	
G Mathru, M A , S C D , F R S E I F S	

Durga Das Rai Bahadur, P A , I L B	} Faculty of Law
Jagan Nath Aggarwal M A , I I B	

J J Harper Nelson O B E M C , I M S	} Faculty of Medicine
K A Rahman O B E K B M B , C H B D P H	

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

A C Woolner, C I L , M A , D I T T , F A S B , Dean
of University Instruction, Chairman

The Principal, Government College, Lahore	} <i>Principals of Colleges taking part in Univer- sity Teach- ing</i>
The Principal, Forman Christian Col- lege, Lahore	
The Principal, D A V College, Lahore	
The Principal, Islamic College, Lahore	
The Principal Sanatan Dharma Col- lege, Lahore	
The Principal, Dyal Singh College Lahore	
C V H Rao, M A	} <i>University Professors and Heads of Depart- ments of University Teaching</i>
J F Bruce, M A	
G Mathan, M A, SC D I R S I, IES	
Muhammad Shah, M A	
S S Bhatnagar, D SC, I R S I	
H B Dimmichff, M A, SC D I R IES	
P Carter Speers, B SC	
Lakshman Sarup, M A, D I R I, Officier d'Academie (France)	
Muhammad Iqbal, M A, PH D	
L C Jain M A, PH D D SC Econ (Lond)	
J N Ray, D SC	
G D Sondhi M A, IES	
J B Seth M A, IES	
H Chaudhury, PH D	
Dewan Chand Sharma M A	} <i>Representa- tives of Degree Teachers</i>
Jodh Singh, M A	
R M Chundhary, M SC, PH D (Cantab)	
Raghuvira, M A, PH D, D I R I	
J B Wren M A, PH D	
Abdul Wahced, B A (Hons), PH D (London)	

Shuja ud Din, M A , LL D	}	<i>Elected by the Senate</i>
J E Parkinson M A , I E S		
Charan Singh M SC		
Dil Mohrammud M A		
Mukund Lal Puri Rai Bahadur, M A , M I C		
Rev L D Lucas, M A , D D , PH D	}	
G C Chatterji, M A I T S		

Anand Kumar, M A	}	<i>University Readers nominated by the Syndicate</i>
P Samuels Lall, M A , T R A S		

The Principal, Khalsa College, Amritsar	}	<i>Representatives of Principals of Muzamil its Colleges which either undertake University Teaching, or undertake teaching in Honours in not less than three sub jects</i>
The Principal, Munay College, Sialkote		
The Principal, Mohindia College, Patiala		
The Principal, Edwardes College, Peshawar		
The Principal, Islamia College, Peshawar		
The Principal, D A V College, Jullundur		
The Principal Ludhiana Government College, Ludhiana		
The Principal deMontmorency College, Shahpur		
The Principal, Government College, Lvallpu		

K L Bhatia M A , B SC	}	<i>Representatives of Principals of Inter mediate Colleges</i>
Ratan Lal, Rai Salub, M A , P E S		

S. R. Suri, M.Sc. { Under (h) of
Regulation
I in Acad-
emic Council

Ishwar Das, M.A., LL.B., Registrar Secretary

* LIST OF ADDED MEMBERS OF FACULTIES

Arts Faculty

(Term expires on 14th April 1936)

1. Mohi Chandra B.A. Principal, D.A.V. College Jullundur
2. Su Ram M.A. Professor, D.A.V. College, Lahore
3. Shiv Dyal M.A. Tapp Road, Lahore
4. Hunam Singh A.M., Ph.D. Professor Khalsa College Amritsar
5. A. M. Daula M.A. Lecturer Government College Ludhiana
6. P. Samuels Lall M.A. Professor F.C. College, Lahore
7. F. M. Velle M.A., Ph.D. Professor, F.C. College, Lahore
8. E. T. Dean M.Sc. Professor F.C. College Lahore
9. Rev. Ross Wilson M.A., Professor, F.C. College, Lahore

* Such University Professors, Readers and Heads of University Teaching Departments as are neither assigned to the Faculty nor elected as Added Members are permanently co-opted to the Faculties of their subjects but they are not entitled to vote (*vide* paragraphs 11 and 10 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 19th June 1931 and 9th November 1934 respectively). Under this resolution the following are co-opted as members of the Faculties noted against each —

Professor C. V. H. Rao M.A.	Faculty of Arts
Dr. Lakshman Sarup M.A., D.Phil.	Faculty of Oriental
Officer d'Academie (France)	Learning
Dr. L. C. Jain M.A., LL.D., D.Sc. Econ.	Faculty of Arts
(Lond.)	

- 10 Naram Singh M A , L I B Vice Principal,
Khalsa College Amritsar
- 11 K C Khanna, M A PH D , Lecturer, Govern-
ment College, Lahore
- 12 Ugra Sen M A Lecturer Government Col-
lege Ludhiana
- 13 Harish Chandra, Kathpalia M A , Lecturer
Government College Lahore
- 14 Abdul Qadir, M A Professor, Islamia College
Lahore
- 15 Lakhpat Rai Sethi, M A , Lecturer Dyal Singh
College Lahore

(Term expires on 11th April 1987)

- 16 Dewan Chand Sharma M A Professor,
D A V College, Lahore
- 17 G D Sondhi M A I E S Professor, Govern-
ment College Lahore
- 18 A S Bokhari M A Professor Government
College Lahore
- 19 Sita Ram Kohli M A Lecturer, Government
College Ludhiana
- 20 Brij Nath B A Professor MacLagan En-
gineering College Mohalpur
- 21 H M Das Gupta M A Professor, S D Col-
lege Lahore
- 22 Kashmira Singh M A Principal, Khulsi Col-
lege Lyallpur
- 23 M Niaz B A (Honours), I R G S Lecturer,
Government College, Lahore
- 24 Mukand Lal Rai Sahib, M A , Professor, Gov-
ernment College Lahore
- 25 Ahmad Hussam M A , Lecturer Government
College, Lahore
- 26 S M Shauk B A , Inspector of Schools,
Multan Division, Multan
- 27 S M Akhtar M A , PH D , Professor, Islamia
College, Lahore

- 28 Gurdial Singh, M A, Professor Khalsa College Amritsar
- 29 Narsingh Lall M A, B A, Head Master S D High School Lahore

Oriental Faculty

(Term expires on 11th April 1936)

- 1 Gokul Chand Shastri, B A Teacher, D A V High School, Lahore
- 2 Krishan Singh, B A, Head Master, P B N High School, Amritsar
- 3 Ghulam Mohy ud Din M A M O L, P P, Lecturer, Government College Lyallpur
- 4 Munta Hussain M A P P, Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar
- 5 Krishna Singh M A, Principal Khalsa College, Lyallpur
- 6 Abdul Latif Tapish, M A M O L, P P, Lecturer, Janson College Multan
- 7 Zafar Iqbal, M A, B A, Lecturer, C T College, Lahore
- 8 Gulbahar Singh, M A T T B, Professor Government College, Lahore

(Term expires on 11th April 1937)

- 9 Baldev Gai Director of Sanskrit Mahavidyala, Sitala Mundri, Lahore
- 10 Choorth Ram, M A Professor, S D College, Lahore
- 11 Sahib Singh, B A, Professor Khalsa College, Amritsar
- 12 Harbans Singh Gyan, M A, Professor, Khalsa College, Amritsar
- 13 Mohd Hussain, B A, B I, P I S, Inspector of Vernacular Education, Punjab, D P I's Office, Lahore

- 14 Sadhu Ram, M A Secretary and Research Scholar, International Academy of Indian Culture, 22, Mela Ram Road Lahore
- 15 Zahur ud Din M A, Professor, Islamia College, Lahore
- 16 Fazl i Haq Khan Sahib, M A, Professor, Government College, Lahore

Science Faculty

(Term expires on 15th April 1946)

- 1 G L Datta, M A, PH D, Professor, D A V College Lahore
- 2 J B Seth M A PH D Professor Government College, Lahore
- 3 Munir ud Din, M SC, Professor, Islamia College, Lahore
- 4 N A Yajnik, M A D SC, A I C Professor, F C College Lahore
- 5 Meh Chand Sethi, M SC, Professor, F C College, Lahore
- 6 Shri Charan Singh M SC Lecturer Government College Ludhiana
- 7 Hamid Khan Gorai M SC, PH D Head Master, Government High School Ferozepur City

(Term expires on 14th April 1937)

- 8 J N Ray, M SC, PH D D SC, University Professor of Organic Chemistry, Lahore
- 9 Abdul Karim M SC, Professor, Islamia College Lahore
- 10 H Chaudhuri, PH D, University Reader in Botany, Government College, Lahore
- 11 H C Singh, PH D, D I C, A I N S T P, F P S L, Professor, MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- 12 Anwar Beg M SC Professor Islamia College Peshawar

- 13 J M Bhandal M A Professor F C College,
Lahore

Medical Faculty

(Term expires on 11th April 1936)

- 1 S N Hayes F R C S F R S K E Medical
College Lahore
2 A M Dhillon M B Ch B F R S, K E
Medical College Lahore

(Term expires on 11th April 1937)

- 3 V R Munjka F R C S, F R S Professor of
Operative Surgery K E Medical College,
Lahore
4 Iwari Lal Rai Bahadur M D Professor of
Pathology K E Medical College Lahore

Agricultural Faculty

(Term expires on 11th April 1936)

- 1 Jaichand Luthra, Rai Bahadur, M Sc D I C,
Associate Professor of Botany, Agricultural
College, Lyallpur
2 Harnam Singh Awar, M A, B Sc (Agr), Ph D,
B A at Law Professor Khalsa College,
Amritsar

(Term expires on 11th April 1937)

- 3 Indar Singh B Sc (Agr), Professor of Agri-
culture Khalsa College, Amritsar
4 Lall Singh F R S, B Sc Punjab Agricultural
College, Lyallpur
5 S M Jhalu C I M I W L M R S I, Agricul-
tural Engineer to Government Punjab,
Lyallpur

Commerce Faculty

(Term expires on 11th April, 1936)

- 1 Gyan Chand Bhutta, M A , Lecturer in English and Shorthand, Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore
- 2 M R Kohli M A Punjab National Bank, Ltd Lahore
- 3 Satya Vant Pindya, G D A , of Messrs Basant Ram & Sons, Auditors Lahore

(Term expires on 11th April 1937)

- 4 Kishan Datta B A , B COM , B.A. at Law, Vice Principal, Hailey College of Commerce Lahore
- 5 Indu Mohan Kipoor B A (Hons), M SC (Econ), Professor, Hailey College of Commerce, Lahore
- 6 Mohammad Hussain M A Lecturer, Hailey College of Commerce Lahore

Engineering Faculty

(Term expires on 11th April 1936)

- 1 H C Singh, M A , PH D , Professor, MacLagan Engineering College, Moghalpura
- 2 S M Elahi, C E (Civil and Mechanical Engineer), M I W E M R S I , Agricultural Engineer to Government, Punjab, Lyallpur

(Term expires on 14th April 1937)

- 3 T H Matthewman M ENG , M I E E , Professor, MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- 4 W Berry, Professor, MacLagan Engineering College, Moghalpura

Law Faculty

(Term expires on 14th April 1936)

I. Rahim Likhshi M A B Lecturer Law
College Lahore

HONORARY FELLOWS

[Under Section 13 (1) of the Indian Universities
Act VIII of 1904]

His Highness Maharaja i Rajgan, Sri Jagatjit Singh,
GCSI, of Kapurthala

1882

Rev Canon Weitbrecht, PH D, D D

1887

Lieutenant Colonel F F Peirce, CIL, F R C S
L R C P, I M S
William Bell, Esq, M A, CIL

1888

Major General Sir R H Charles Butler G C V O,
I M S, M D

1889

Maulvi Inam Ali, B A, K B
J G Gilbertson Esq, M A
Major T R Muhoney M D, I M S (Retd)
Shaikh Amn Ali, B A

1890

Sir M A Stein, PH D, K C I E

1891

Col D St J D Grant, M A, M B, I M S

1893

The Hon ble Mr J McC Douie C S C S I

1894

Raja Han Kishen Kaul, M A , C S I C I E , R B

1897

J C Godley, Esq M A

1898

The Hon'ble Sir Louis William Dane K C I E C S I
Lt Col J A L Montgomery, C S I

1899

Lt Col J C Laintont, C I E , M B , I M S
Rev Dr H D Griswold, P H D

1900

C C Caleb, Esq , M B , M S
S Robson, Esq , M A
Lala Hans Raj, B A
A S Hemmy Esq , B A , M S C

1902

A Turner, Esq , B u at Law
The Right Hon'ble Dr Sir Shadi Lal, K I , F C M A
B C I , I L D , Bar at Law
The Hon ble Sir Abdul Qadir, K T , K B , B A , Bar at
Law

BOARDS OF STUDIES

(1) *English*—

Mukand Lal Puri, Rai Bahadur M A , M I C
Shuja ud Din M A , LL D

Abdul Ghani M A
 E C Dickinson M A
 Teja Singh, M A
 F M Veltz, M A PH D
 Dewun Chaud Sharma M A (Convenor)

(2) *History and Geography—*

J F Bruce M A
 Mukund Lal Puri Rai Bahadur M A M L C
 Gulshan Rai, B A LL B
 Shuja ud Din, M A, LL D
 Sit Ram, M A
 Sita Kum Kohli, M A
 M Nair B A (Honours), F R G S
 H L O Gurett M A, F R S (Convenor)

(3) *Physics—*

Chetan Anand, M A PH D
 H C Singh, M SC, PH D
 G L Datta M A PH D
 Raj Mohd Chaudhuri M SC, PH D
 Minhind Din, B A M SC
 J B Seth, M A, F R S
 J M Benide, M A (Convenor)

(4) *Chemistry—*

S S Bhatnagar, D SC F R S F
 H B Dunnichiff, M A SC D, F I C, F R S
 Meht Chand, M A M SC
 N A Yarnik, M A, D SC, F I C
 J N Ray, D SC
 S D Muzaffar, M A, M SC, PH D
 Narinjan Singh, M SC
 Munni ud Din, M SC
 P Carter Speers, D SC (Convenor)

(5) *Botany—*

Mohi Chand Setlu, M SC
 H Chaudhuri, M A, PH D

S L Ghose M SC , PH D , F I S
 Jii Chind Luthia Rai Sulub M SC I A S
 Nawarish Ali Qizilbash, M SC
 R R Stewart, M A , PH D
 Charan Singh, M SC (*Convener*)

(6) *Zoology and Physiology—*

Vishwa Nath, M SC , PH D
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(Nov 1919)

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MA, KCSI, KCIE, CSI, ICS
- 1924 His Excellency S^r William Malcolm Hailey,
BA, GCSI, GOIE, KCSI, CIE, ICS
- 1928 His Excellency D^r S^r Geoffrey Fitz
Hervey deMontmorency, MA, LL D, GCIE
KCSI, KCVO, CBE, ICS
- 1932 His Excellency Khan Bahadur Captain Sudar
Sikander Hyat Khan, MBE
- 1932 His Excellency D^r Sir Geoffrey Fitz Hervey
deMontmorency, MA, LL D, GCIE, KCSI,
KCVO, CBE, ICS
- 1933 His Excellency S^r Herbert William Emerson,
KCSI, CIE, CBE, ICS
- 1934 His Excellency Captain S^r S^r Sikander
Hyat Khan, KBL, DOL
- 1934 His Excellency Sir Herbert William
Emerson, KCSI, CIE, CBE, ICS
-

VICE CHANCELLORS

- 1882 Oct, James Broadwood Lyall, C S, K C S I,
D O I
- 1883 Aug, Baden Henry Baden Powell, Esq C I R,
D O I
- 1885 Feb George Robert Elsmie, Esq, C S
- 1897 Feb, Sir William Henry Rattagan, K T, K C,
I L D
- 1895 April, The Hon ble Sir William Macworth
Young, M A, I C S, C S I
- 1895 Dec, Sir Charles Arthur Roe, K T, M A, C S
- 1898 May, Thomas Gordon Walker, Esq, C S
- 1900 Feb, The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K C I E,
B A, C S I, B C S
- 1904 May, Sir P C Chatterji, R B, M A, C I D
- 1904 Dec, The Hon ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K C I E,
B A C S I, B C S
- 1905 May, The Hon ble Mr Thomas Gordon
Walker, C S I
- 1906 Oct, The Hon ble Sir Lewis Tupper, K C I R,
B A, C S I, B C S
- 1907 May, Sir P C Chatterji, R B M A, C I E
- 1909 May The Hon'ble Mr Justice Frederick Alex
ander Robertson, Barr at Law, I C S
- 1910 Feb, Rev Dr Sir James Lwing, C I I M A,
D D, I I D
- 1917 Feb, The Hon ble Mr H J Maynard, M A,
I C S, C S I
- 1919 April Lt Col J Stephenson, D S C, M B,
F R C S I M S
- 1918 Dec, The Hon'ble Sir John Maynard M A,
K C I E, C S I, I C S
- 1923 April, The Right Rev H B Durant, M A,
D D (*Cantab*)
- 1923 Oct The Hon'ble Dr Sir John Maynard M A,
D I I T T, K C I E C S I, I C S

- 1926 July, The Hon ble Sir Geoffrey Fitz Pervey de
Montmorency, MA KCIE, KCV O,
CBE ICS
1928 Aug, The Hon ble Mr F W Kennaway,
ICS
1928 Oct A C Woolner Esq, CIL MA FASB
1931 March, M L Darling Esq, BA ICS
1931 Oct, Dr A C Woolner CIL MA DITT
FASB
-

DEANS OF UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION

- 1921 Jan, A C Woolner, Esq, MA
1924 June Mahomed Lal Esq MA B.A. at Law
(Acting)
1925 Oct A C Woolner, Esq, CIL, MA,
FASB
1931 March, Rai Bahadur Professor Shri Ram
Kashyap BA, MSc, LLB (Acting)
1931 Oct Dr A C Woolner CIL MA DITT
FASB
-

FELLOWS ELECTED BY THE SENATE TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

- 1909 Dec Shadi Lal, Esq, MA (Panjab) BA,
BCL (Oxon), Rai Bahadur, B.A. at
Law, Lahore, 15th December, 1909
1912 Dec, The Hon ble Mr Shadi Lal, MA
(Panjab), BA, BCL (Oxon) Rai
Bahadur, B.A. at Law, Lahore is
elected 16th December, 1912

- 1913 Aug, The Hon ble Mr Shadi Lal, M A (*Panjab*), B A, B C I (*Oxon*), Ru Bihadun Bai at Law Lahore, is elected 16th August 1913
- 1914 April, Sir P C Chatterjee, R B, M A, D L, I I D C I I K T, Lahore, 8th April, 1914
- 1916 April Fazl-i-Husam, Esq, M A, Bai at Law, Lahore 1st May, 1916

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PANJAB UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY ON THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

- 1921 Jany, Manohar Lal Esq, M A, Bai at Law Lahore
- 1924 Jany, Lal & Ruchi Ram Sahni M A
- 1927 Jany, The Hon ble Mr Manohar Lal M A Bai at Law, Minister for Education, Punjab Lahore
- 1930 Sept, MANOHAR LAL Esq, M A BAR AT LAW, Lahore
-

VII

ANNUAL REPORT

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF THE PANJAB FOR THE
YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1934

General

During the period under report, Dr A C Woolner, C I E, M A D Litt F A S B continued to be the Vice Chancellor having been reappointed on the 5th October, 1933 for a further period of two years.

Two most important and unusual events of the year under report were the Jubilee Celebrations of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of the University of the Panjab on December 4, 5 and 6 1933, and the forwarding of the opinion of the University on the major recommendations of the Panjab University Enquiry Committee to the Ministry of Education. Apart from the celebration side of the Jubilee, which included a special Convocation for the reception of Delegates and the conferment of degrees *honoris causa* the Exhibitions of Ancient Indian Paintings and of Manuscripts Banquet and Alumni Dinner, the opportunity was seized to raise funds for the construction of a building for the Panjab University Union Society Club—a much needed want in order to foster inter collegiate social and intellectual co operation among the senior students of the University at Lahore—and the preparation of the History of the University. Thanks of the University are due to the Panjab Government for their handsome donation

of Rs. 25,000 towards the Club building, to the various donors including examiners and University employers—and to the organisers—both officials and non officials—who made the event a splendid success. The Senate did not favour any of the major academic recommendations of the Enquiry Committee: no extension in the course of instruction, no variation in the present line of division of the educational course and no separate machinery for the control of school and intermediate education and examinations. The Senate however recommended the extension and improvement of the present School Board, and the introduction of Vernacular as the medium of instruction and examination in 10 years school course in all subjects except English, subject to certain necessary exceptions. In the composition of the various University bodies no final opinion was expressed regarding the Academic Council and the Faculties, but the Senate was recommended to be enlarged with reduction in the number of nominated members and increase in the number of elected members by the Registered Graduates. The principle of representation of various local bodies and of the Legislative Council on the future Senate was accepted. An effort has been made to make the future Senate more widely representative both by securing better representation of school and college interests than at present and by securing leaders of thought in public and administrative walks of life. A detailed account of both these events is given separately in this Report.

The total number of candidates appearing in the various University examinations was 36,372 showing only an increase of 4 over the last year's figure 20,048 sat for the Matriculation i.e. 446 less than last year. Since the last two or three years there has not been much variation either in the total number of candidates appearing for the various examinations or in those appearing for the Matriculation. It appears that in both these directions the apex

has been touched and in any future development of University policy more income from examination fees is not to be counted upon. One very encouraging feature however has been the steady rise in the number of female candidates both in the Matriculation and in other examinations. The pass percentage in various examinations has in general been about the same as last year. The publication of various results has been expedited and regularised. Effort has been made to introduce many improvements in the conduct of examinations. Held Examiners have been provided assistance to check the total of marks, to see whether all the questions have been marked and the marks assigned have been correctly transferred from the script to the award list. In order to shorten the duration of examinations it has been decided that there should be separate papers and examiners for the Arts and Science Faculties both for the B.A., B.Sc. and Intermediate Examinations and that there be two papers a day, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon—the afternoon papers being in general in easier subjects not requiring calculations.

In the domain of academic research carried on in the University Chemical Laboratories Dr. Bhatnagar's research work on Petroleum and allied subjects has reflected great credit on himself and the University. In August last an offer was received from Messrs. Steel Brothers & Co., Ltd., London offering to spend about Rs. 1,50,000 in equal instalments over a period of five years for research work on petroleum and allied subjects in the University Chemical Laboratories. The proposed annual expenditure includes Rs. 9,000 for salaries of research assistants, Rs. 8,000 for chemicals and apparatus, Rs. 6,000 honorarium to Professor Bhatnagar, and Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 as salary of a fully qualified British Petroleum Research Chemist to act as assistant to Professor Bhatnagar and to relieve him of the laboratory routine.

and detailed work connected with the running of the proposed new Petroleum Research Department. The offer was made in recognition of the ability and keen interest shown by Professor Bhatnagar in the solution of certain problems connected with mud and oil. The firm hopes that their association with Professor Bhatnagar and the University will be of permanent interest to pure science and industry. One feature of the proposal is that any results which in the opinion of the firm justify the taking out of patents would be exploited by them and such patents would be jointly in the names of Messrs Steel Brothers & Co. Ltd., and Professor Bhatnagar and/or his chemists and any profits would be shared equally between the company on the one hand and the parties concerned on the other. Though not strictly within the period under review it may be stated that the Syndicate unanimously accepted the offer of Messrs Steel Brothers & Co. Ltd. and gave approval to the scheme outlined by Professor Bhatnagar. Six research studentships would be called Emerson Research Studentship, Woolner Research Studentship, Sir F. L. Huson Research Studentship, Donnan Research Studentship, Sir Shadi Lal Research Studentship and Dunnichiff Research Studentship.

Professor Bhatnagar's offer to make over to the University such portion of his personal share of the proceeds of the outright sale of patents and of royalties arising from this research work as the Syndicate may consider reasonable was accepted by the Syndicate on behalf of the University and it was agreed that 50% of Professor Bhatnagar's share in any such proceeds should accrue to the University and be devoted mainly to scientific research work. The Syndicate further unanimously decided to record its gratification that the excellent work done by Professor Bhatnagar in research on Petroleum had been recognised and to thank him for converting a personal offer largely to the benefit of the University and research.

By the elevation of Dr. L. C. Jain from Readership to Professorship one addition has been made to the cadre of University Professors. Dr. Jain was, at the request of the United Provinces Government, given permission to work on special duty during the summer vacation in connection with the debt relief legislation under consideration in that Province. It was gratifying to hear from the neighbouring Government regarding the high appreciation of the valuable work done by Dr. Jain.

After consulting the Principals of local Arts Colleges, and considering the views of a Committee on the question, it has been decided to institute Proctorial system. The main function of the Proctors would consist in observing the behaviour of University students outside the College walls and to report on proper conduct and breaches of University and College rules. Students would be encouraged to wear some mark or badge distinguishing their College and this would be compulsory after 9.30 p.m. After 9.30 p.m. every hosteller should be in his hostel or should hold a signed permit giving his Registered Number and stating the object of his absence, and no student should be in any public place of entertainment or refreshment or in any place or at any show declared 'out of bounds' by the University or College authorities. Parents and guardians of students resident in Lahore who are not in hostels shall be invited to co-operate with the Colleges by enforcing the same rules. It is hoped that the system in course of time would grow to the benefit of the students and society.

After three years' consideration of the proposal for introducing Vernacular as the medium of instruction and examination in all other subjects except English in the Matriculation and S.L.C. Examinations by various Committees, Faculties, Syndicate and the Senate, the University has arrived at a decision. The Senate in February, 1934, when considering the

recommendations of the Punjab University Enquiry Committee resolved that the medium of instruction and examination in 10 years school course shall be Vernacular subject to such exceptions as may have to be made in the case of European Schools or individuals. The amendments of Regulations were drafted in accordance with the resolution of the Senate and circulated to Fellows for opinion. When the opinions of Fellows were being considered by the Syndicate, it was decided that the Regulations should be of a permissive nature, instead of a mandatory one. Consequently, two sets of Regulations—one of permissive character and the other of a mandatory one—were resubmitted to the Syndicate which decided to adopt the permissive one, and decided to recommend to the Senate that the medium of instruction and examination in the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examinations in all subjects except English may, at the option of the candidate, be Vernacular. Provision was made in the proposed Regulations that for this purpose Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi were the Vernaculars recognised by the University along with such other Vernaculars as may from time to time be recognised by the Senate. The motion that the word

Urdu be substituted in place of 'Vernacular' was not accepted by the Senate. This recommendation of the Syndicate was unanimously approved by the Senate in May, 1931, and the Government was requested to give sanction to the necessary amendments of Regulations. In August last the Government in its reply to the University hoped that the University will not press for an answer with regard to this amendment immediately so that an opportunity may be given to consider it with the various related proposals in the University Enquiry Committee Report. The reply of the Government would be considered by the Senate.

The Academic Council has, after proper scrutiny passed an up to date list of the examinations of other

Universities and bodies recognised as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of this University. It has been decided that two avenues for M A History be retained one two years Pass B A and two years M A and the other three years Honours School and one year's post graduate research. The Khalsa College, Amritsar, started an Honours School in History with effect from 1st October, 1933.

The important changes in Regulations have been given separately in this Report but some of the more important ones may be noticed here. The University Provident Fund has been brought under the Provident Funds Act 1925. The Regulations under which candidates who get ill during or before the examination or who lose any mena relative on one of the days of the examination are given another opportunity of passing the examination the same year have been stiffened up so as to make the same applicable only to real genuine cases for whom originally the Regulations were added. A Board of Finance has been constituted and assigned definite functions in accordance with the recommendations made by the Punjab University Enquiry Committee. For the convenience of students, exact dates for the receipt of fees and admission forms have been specified in the Regulations. The condition requiring the candidates who come under compartment in the First and Final Examinations in Agriculture to join a College in order to be eligible to appear in the Supplementary Examination has been omitted. The Regulations for the M D Examination have been revised to bring them in line with similar Regulations in other Universities. Both in the case of the Intermediate and B A and B Sc Examinations under certain conditions a candidate failing by three marks either in one subject or in the aggregate would be deemed to have passed the examination.

In order to keep the rush off from the senior doctorates and to give stimulus for research to the post

M Sc students, the Academic Council, through its sub-committee, has been busy in the institution of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Application has been received for the affiliation of a Dental College, and a preliminary committee examined the need and regulations therefor. The Government Intermediate College for Women at Lyallpur has been affiliated up to the Intermediate standard and the Government College Lyallpur and Emerson College, Multan have been raised up to the B A standard.

An Inspection Board consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and two other members visited all the Degree Colleges in the mufassal and submitted a comprehensive report thereon and also separate inspection note on each College visited.

Arising out of the comments of the Enquiry Committee a committee of experts was appointed to advise the University as regards the instruction in Technical Chemistry in the University. The result has been that the Honours School in Technical Chemistry has been abolished necessary instruction for the subject having been worked into the curriculum of the Honours School in Chemistry and in M Sc Degree in Technology has been instituted. The arrangements for University instruction in the subject are still carried on in the Forman Christian College on an annual subsidy of Rs 27 000.

The emergency cut made by the Government in the University grant has not been restored. From an examination of the financial statements on the side of receipts three facts emerge (a) drop in the income from the Matriculation fees (b) drop in the receipts under "interest" caused by reduced rate of interest on new securities and (c) the continuance of Government grant at reduced scale. The expenditure has increased owing to various administrative and academic improvements, *e g*, the addition to the clerical staff to speed up disposal of work, the institu-

tion of the system of Chairman of the Boards in different subjects in the Law College with a view to secure co-ordination of teaching the institution of the Honours School in Physics and of the Department of Political Science. The actuals of 1933-34 show a surplus of Rs. 10,941 whereas the estimates for 1934-35 show a deficit of Rs. 68,415 which is due to the capital expenditure proposed to be incurred to the extent of Rs. 88,341.

During the year under report the University has lost the advice and experience of three of its oldest members—two by elevation in the service of the Crown and one by death—the Right Hon. ble Sir Shadi Lal and the Hon. ble Sir Abdul Qadir, and Professor Devi Dyal.

One of the important events of the year has been the consideration by the University of the recommendations made by the Punjab University Enquiry Committee and the forwarding of its opinion to the Ministry of Education. The Syndicate appointed various sub-committees to consider the recommendations made by the Punjab University Enquiry Committee in its Report. The reports of some of the more important sub-committees were considered by the Syndicate in two of its special meetings in the months of January and February 1934. Important recommendations of the Syndicate were considered by the Senate in two of its meetings in February and March specially convened for the purpose. The University was of opinion that the Government should at once be acquainted with the opinion of the Senate on the more important issues arising out of the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, like the stage at which the University should assume responsibility for teaching, the examinations which it should conduct and control, the length of the course of instruction, and the desirability of the reconstruction of the school.

Consideration of the
Punjab University
Enquiry Committee
Report

course The following decisions arrived at by the Senate were conveyed to the Government —

- (a) The whole course of instruction for the Pass B A should be 14 years as at present and not 15 as recommended by the Enquiry Committee
- (b) That the line of division should be 10 years school course and four years' University course
- (c) That there should be no Board of Higher Secondary Education distinct from and independent of the University as proposed by the Enquiry Committee
- (d) That the University was not at present convinced of the need of constituting an Intermediate Board within and under the University
- (e) That the present School Board should be expanded and improved and that it should have Committees of Courses with power to co opt experts
- (f) That the Matriculation and the Intermediate Examinations should continue to be conducted by the University as at present
- (g) That the medium of instruction and examination in 10 years school course in all subjects except English, should be Vernacular, subject to such exceptions as may have to be made to provide for European Schools and Indian students educated therein or on European lines

During the course of discussions the urgent need of not only starting in large numbers well equipped vocational and industrial schools, but arranging for the absorption of their product in the market in order to control the admission of large numbers of students to the University who are not suitable for higher education, was greatly stressed

While dealing with the constitution of the governing bodies the Senate rejected the following proposals —

- (i) That the Senate should be so constituted as to ensure that at least 50 per cent. of the Indian Members thereof shall be Muslims.
- (ii) That in whatever way the Senate is constituted Sikhs should have an adequate representation i.e. 33 per cent. of the Indian members.
- (iii) That the Senate should be so constituted as to reflect thereon the proportion of various communities in accordance to the number of their educational institutions and the number of students reading therein.

The following proposal was carried by one vote —

The Senate at this time recognised that certain large sections of the population are not adequately represented on the Senate and other bodies of the University and in view of the rapid increase of popular education and the awakening of the masses—therefore strongly favours great increase in the representation of those so far very weakly represented on the University Senate and other leading bodies of the University.

After the decision on the above proposals had been taken, one of the Muslim Fellows said that he was authorised by the Muslim Fellows present to state that they were not going to take any part in further discussions of the meeting.

The recommendations of the Syndicate relating to the proposed constitution of the reformed Senate and the Syndicate were then considered and with certain modifications in the constitution of the Senate were passed, no change being made by the Senate in the recommendations of the Syndicate relating to the

proposed composition of the Syndicate. According to the recommendations of the Senate the Syndicate should consist of 21 members as follows —

- (i) The Vice Chancellor,
- (ii) The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab
- (iii) Thirteen representatives of the Faculties is given below —

Faculties of Arts, Oriental	
Learning, Science, Law and	
Medicine	2 each
Faculties of Agriculture, Com-	
merce and Engineering	1 each

- (iv) Six representatives to be elected by the Senate

The election should be by single transferable vote and excluding the Vice Chancellor and Director of Public Instruction out of the remaining 19 members, there should be at least nine members who are University Teachers or Principals or Teachers of Degree Colleges.

The composition of the proposed Senate, as finally passed by the Senate is as under —

Ex officio Members —

- (i) The Chancellor,
- (ii) The Vice Chancellor,
- (iii) The Chief Justice of the High Court of Lahore,
- (iv) The Minister of Education of the Punjab Government,
- (v) The President of the Punjab Legislative Council,
- (vi) The Bishop of Lahore,
- (vii) The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab,
- (viii) The Director of Public Instruction North West Frontier Province (so long as the North West Frontier Province continues to be under the territorial jurisdiction of the University of the Punjab),

- (iv) The Deputy Directors of Public Instruction, Punjab
- (v) University Professors who are heads of University Teaching Departments

Representatives of Colleges —

- (i) The Principals of Incorporated, Professional Women's and Constituent Colleges including the Khalsa College Amritsar
- (ii) Five Principals of affiliated Colleges to be elected from among their own number, or by rotation

Elected Members —

Minimum Educational qualifications should be Matriculation or its equivalent

- (i) Five members of the Punjab Legislative Council
- (ii) Two representatives of the North West Frontier Province,
- (iii) Five members elected by the members of District Boards in the Punjab,
- (iv) One member elected by the Lahore Municipality,
- (v) One member elected by the members of first class Municipalities in the Punjab other than Lahore,
- (vi) Two members elected by the landowners' Constituencies of the Punjab Legislative Council,
- (vii) Nine members appointed by professional associations prescribed in this behalf by the Statutes, *e g* —

Punjab Medical Council,

It should not be necessary for the persons elected to be members of the bodies electing

Punjab Bar Association,
Chambers of Commerce Trade and
Industry,
Service of Engineers, and
Registered Accountants

- (viii) Five women co-opted by the Senate,
(ix) Forty members to be elected by the Registered
Graduates,
(x) Four appointed teachers to be elected by them, } On the understanding that the distinction between the two types of teachers is maintained, otherwise Degree Teachers should elect six
(xi) Two recognised teachers to be elected by them }
(xii) Four Headmasters to be elected by the Headmasters of all the recognised High Schools under the territorial jurisdiction of the University

Nominated Members —

- (i) Twenty five to be nominated by the Chancellor,
(ii) Seven members to be nominated by Indian States situated within the jurisdiction of the University

The Senate decided to increase the number of Fellows to be elected by the Registered Graduates from 25 to 40 and to decrease the number of Fellows to be nominated by the Chancellor from 40 to 25, thus reversing on this matter the decision of the Syndicate which was in line with the proposals made by the Enquiry Committee on these matters. The Senate endorsed the opinion of the Syndicate that the recommendation of the Enquiry Committee relating to the

nominations by the Chancellor on the Senate be rejected

With regard to the election of Fellows by the Registered Graduates the Senate decided as under —

- (a) The electorate should be joint and the system of single transferable vote be introduced
- (b) The following should have the right of registration —
 - (1) All the graduates of the University of the Punjab of five years standing
 - (2) Persons holding Master's degree of the University of the Punjab
 - (d) Teachers who have been on the staff of the Colleges (constituent incorporated and affiliated) for five years and who have been admitted to an *ad eundem* Degree on payment of prescribed fees
- (c) The registration fee should be a single payment of five rupees
- (d) The rules in regard to qualification for registration should remain as at present, but the period of standing required should be reduced from ten to three years

The Senate decided not to express any opinion on the following recommendation of the Enquiry Committee —

For a period of twelve years, or of four triennial elections, ten seats should be reserved for Muslim graduates, five seats for Sikh graduates and ten seats for graduates of other communities "

The University has already effected necessary amendment of regulations in order to constitute a Board of Finance on the lines and with the functions recommended by the Enquiry Committee, with the amplification that the following be added to the functions of the aforesaid body —

To consider applications for revision of grades of pay and the grades of pay of new appointments

The suggestions made by the Enquiry Committee to effect certain improvements in the maintenance of the Accounts Registers and the preparation of the annual budget have also been given effect to

The Syndicate considered the advantages and disadvantages of the concurrent audit recommended by the Enquiry Committee and, after obtaining expert opinion, decided to modify the procedure regarding the internal audit in such a manner as to ensure the main advantages of concurrent audit without its disadvantages

Necessary amendment of Regulations was effected to remove certain anomalies relating to financial matters as pointed out by the University Enquiry Committee. Statistical forms and tables suggested by the Enquiry Committee to be filled by the Colleges and to be scrutinised by the University have also been adopted. The Enquiry Committee recommended a standing Board for the inspection of Colleges with representation from outside the Province. The Syndicate, after considering the recommendation, decided that a Board of Inspection, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and two other members, be constituted for the year to inspect all the Degree Colleges outside Lahore and to make a general comparative report thereon to the Syndicate. This Board inspected 15 Degree Colleges in the month and made a general report in addition to special notes on each particular College.

In a subsequent letter the Government, on an enquiry therefrom, was informed that the recommendations of the Panjab University Enquiry Committee upon which neither the Syndicate nor the Senate had expressed any opinion could be divided into three groups

(1) Academic recommendations such as that the LL.B. course should be extended to three years, that a Classical Language should be optional at the Intermediate stage, or that the study of the Vernaculars of the Punjab should be developed up to the M.A. stage. These matters which quite apart from the form of the Constitution require very careful consideration, and in the normal course of events definite proposals for changes in the regulations to give effect to changes of this kind would require discussion for one or two years. In my case these were matters that could hardly be included in a University Act and would have to be dealt with from time to time by the University however constituted.

(2) Number of details relating to the machinery of administration were considered difficult to discuss until some of the main issues are settled and in particular whether the University continued to be responsible for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations or for any modified examinations taking their place together with responsibility in regard to recognition or affiliation of institutions providing instruction at these grades.

(3) One other general question upon which opinion was very much divided so far as this opinion had been indicated, but which would presumably need to be provided for in a new Act, that is the question of the functions of the Academic Council and of the Faculties.

Another important event of the year was the Jubilee celebrations of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of the University of the Punjab. The celebrations were held at Lahore on December 4, 5 and 6, 1933. The programme included —

- (a) A special Convocation held for the reception of Delegates and the conferment of honorary degrees on certain Ruling Chiefs and other distinguished personages.

- (b) An At Home
- (c) Performance of a Dramatic Play
- (d) A Banquet
- (e) A Demonstration of Physical Training
- (f) Exhibition of Ancient Indian Paintings and of Manuscripts
- (g) Science Conversations
- (h) Students *Mushana* and Alumni Dinner

Much to the regret of the University, His Excellency the Viceroy the Patron of the University was unable to grace the occasion with his presence owing to the fact that His Excellency's plans had already been completed for a tour in Southern India at the time.

At the special Convocation the Vice Chancellor, with the permission of His Excellency the Chancellor, presented the delegates from 94 Universities and other institutions from all over the world. Most of the delegates read out messages from their Universities and institutions. As many as 64 Universities and institutions which were not represented at the occasion had sent messages of good will or greetings. The Vice Chancellor read out extracts from some of the important messages.

The following were the recipients of the degrees *honoris causa* conferred on them in accordance with the Resolution of the Senate passed in October 1938 —

To the Degree of Doctor of Laws —

- (1) The Hon'ble Mian Sir Fazl-i-Husain,
K C S I K C I E Kt Khan Bahadur
M A, Barrister at Law
- (2) The Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal Kt Rai
Bahadur M A, Barrister at Law

To the Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning —

- (1) The Hon'ble Captain Sarda Sir Sikander
Hyat Khan K B E Khan Bahadur
- (2) Sardar Bahadur Sir Sundar Singh Majithia
Kt C I E

To the Degree of Doctor of Literature —

- (1) A. C. Woolner Esq. C.I.E., M.A.
F.A.S.B.
- (2) Dr. Sh. Muhammad Iqbal Kh., M.A.
Ph.D. — *Lawyer at Law*

Honorary degrees on His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur were subsequently conferred on the 17th January and 27th February, 1931 at Patiala and Bahawalpur, respectively, by Commissions of the Syndicate. Braj Bahadur Professor Shri Ram Kishan T. A. M.Sc., I.E.S. was admitted to the honorary degree at the Annual Convocation of the University in December, 1938.

After the proclamation of the degrees His Excellency the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor addressed the Convocation.

The Convocation was followed by an *At Home*. About 600 guests responded to the invitation.

His Excellency the Chancellor invited certain delegates and University officers to a luncheon at the Government House.

Collections for the Manuscripts and Antiquity Section were made from 9 Indian States, 10 institutions and 88 persons. Nearly 2,555 exhibits were secured on loan from almost all parts of India. An alcove was set up for Professors and research scholars to examine and collate important manuscripts. The Exhibition was kept open for three days and about 300 scholars including the delegates, visited the Exhibition.

The Physical Training Demonstration, which lasted for two hours, was witnessed by a large number of spectators estimated at 8,000. First year students, for whom physical training is compulsory, participated in the Demonstration from 16 Colleges, and the programme consisted of 13 Sections.

The laying of the Foundation Stone of the University Union Society Club building was performed on the 5th December by the Hon'ble Minister Mr. Husam K C S I K C I E Kt K B M A Bt at Law Member of Governor General's Executive Council at the lawn between the University Hall and the University Chemical Laboratories in the presence of a distinguished gathering. After the speech from the President of the Society and the Hon'ble Member, the Foundation Stone was well and truly laid. A bottle containing the following articles was placed under the Foundation Stone —

- (a) Coins (one piece each of pie, pie anna, two annas, four annas, eight annas and a rupee)
- (b) A copy each of the *Tribune* and the *Civil & Military Gazette* of that date
- (c) The President's Report signed by him
- (d) A copy of the Jubilee Programme signed by the Registrar

The Punjab University Dramatic Society staged *The Man Who Ate The Popcorn* at the Government College Hall in connection with the Jubilee Celebrations.

A Banquet was held on the 5th December at Nedou's Hotel. 152 covers were laid. His Excellency the Chancellor graced the occasion with his presence.

A Science Conversation was held at the various laboratories on the 5th December from 3 to 6 p.m.

The Students' *Mushaira* was presided over by the Hon'ble Sir Abdul Qadir. The audience, at modest estimate, consisted of 5,000 to 6,000 people and loud speakers were installed at the occasion. Among those who recited the poems were poets of fame from Delhi, Lucknow and Allahabad, who had been specially invited for the occasion.

The last function of the Jubilee was the Alumni Dinner which was held on the 6th December in the

University Hall tastefully decorated for the occasion. Covers were laid for 326 people.

The permanent embodiment of the Jubilee Celebrations is the Panjab University Union Society Club building the funds for which were found by (a) a special grant of Rs. 25,000 from the Panjab Government (Ministry of Education), and (b) Rs. 39,580 15 by private donations towards which some of the students, and most of the Colleges Examiners and University employees contributed. Thanks of the University are due to all the donors. The students who subscribed Rs. 1 each were presented a souvenir specially designed and struck for the occasion.

The opportunity was also seized to publish a History of the University of the Panjab written, under Syndicate instructions by Prof. J. F. Bruce M.A., University Professor of History.

The photographs of all the Chancellors and the Vice-Chancellors were secured, enlarged and placed in the Syndicate room.

An album of University buildings was prepared and presented to the ruling Chiefs admitted to the Honorary Degrees, the senior Indian Universities our only daughter—the University of Delhi and to the ancient seats of learning—the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The total number of candidates appearing in the various examinations in 1934 was 36,872 as against 36,368 in 1933—**Examinations** an increase of four only during the year under report. This steadiness however, is only a general feature and is not reflected in the particular instances of the various examinations. The maximum increase is 299 in the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations and maximum decrease is 446 in the Matriculation Examination. A paucity of candidates is to be noticed in the S.L.C. Examination where there were only 40 candidates, and in the Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours Examinations in Panjabi in Persian

script, in which there were 23 candidates in all the three examinations. One of the main reasons for the unpopularity of S L C appears to be that firms and Government Departments do not readily recognise S L C as equivalent to the Matriculation.

The steady rise in the number of female candidates has again been maintained this year. There has been an increase of 432 candidates i.e., 3,165 as against 2,733 of last year. The number of such candidates in the Matriculation was 982 as against 795, in the Intermediate 803 as against 224 in the B A 117 as against 78, in the B T 17 as against 10, in the F E L 1 as against nil in Medicine 105 as against 89, in the Hindi Examinations 1,343 as against 1,306, in the Punjabi Examinations 252 as against 248.

The pass percentage in the various examinations held in the year under report was in general about the same as last year.

The detailed statistical figures relating to the examinations will be found in Appendix I to this report.

The Examinations Branch was able to maintain promptness and punctuality in the publication of results. For the first time in the history of the University, a schedule showing the dates of publication of results was prepared, notified and adhered to. An attempt was made this time to print the results. The Matriculation results were for the first time printed and advance copies of the results were despatched to the important towns in the Punjab to secure simultaneous publication of the results in different parts of the Province. In other main examinations attractively bound Gestetnered copies were available for sale at the Sale Agents in Lahore and the institutions in the important mofussil centres. The Black lists of all the examinations (except Matriculation) were this year despatched along with the results. Thus fulfilled a long standing demand of the Colleges. The institutions received along with the results a

comparative statement of the numbers of candidates appeared and passed from each institution.

The Regulations regarding the sick candidates have been revised with a view to restricting the concession to genuine cases only.

Various improvements have been made in connection with the conduct of examinations. Packing of Question Papers has been improved, the duties of invigilators and Deputy Superintendents have been revised and their appointment brought under better control. In the Intermediate and other higher examinations, an attempt was made to engage a better class of invigilators. The remuneration of the Deputy Superintendents has been reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4. The inspection of Centres has been greatly strengthened resulting in greater efficiency and better control of Centres. Examiners have been greatly helped by certain improvements of direct concern to them. A systematic attempt is being made to conquer the disabilities inherent in conducting examinations on such a large scale by placing every detail of the work on a scientific and well organised basis and making the system as fool proof as possible.

It has been decided that assistance be provided to the Head Examiner in checking the following —

- (a) Totalling of marks
- (b) Whether any question had remained unmarked
- (c) Whether the marks had been correctly transferred from the script to the award list

The remuneration for the work would be a flat rate of Rs. 25 per thousand (full Paper) answer books. The assistants for this work would be appointed by the Controller of Examinations after consulting the Head Examiner concerned. They would be of the same status as a subordinate examiner in the M. and S. L. C. Examinations, they would work in the Head Exam-

mer's house, the mistakes detected by them would be brought to the notice of the Head Examiner concerned and these assistants would have to sign every title page of the answer book.

An additional examiner shall, in future, be appointed in the First Examination in Law in each paper if the number of candidates exceeds 550. When a second examiner is appointed the paper setter, in addition to the answer books sent to him for marking, shall re-examine 5 per cent of the answer books examined by the second examiner with a view to keep the standard uniform. The time granted to examiners for marking the answer books has been extended to four weeks in the case of the LL.B. Examination.

It has been ruled that the maximum period allowed in Rule 3 of page 600 of the Calendar includes the period for which a person has acted both as a Head and a Subordinate Examiner and that no one shall be appointed a paper setter in any Science subject in the Intermediate Examination who has written or revised a book for the use of students for that examination.

The period allowed for complaints to be received against the question papers has been reduced from 10 days to 5 days.

With a view to shorten the duration of examinations it has been decided that —

- (i) There should be separate papers and examiners for the Arts and Science Faculties—both for the B.A., B.Sc. and Intermediate Examinations.
- (ii) With effect from the examination to be held in 1935 there be two papers a day—one in the morning and the other in the afternoon—the afternoon papers being in general in easier subjects and those not requiring calculation.
- (iii) The Intermediate Examination should begin a week before the B.A. Examination.

The fee for supplying detailed number of marks to a successful candidate in an examination is Rs 4. It has been decided that in the case of a College if the Principal wants a consolidated statement of the marks obtained in each subject by all the successful candidates sent up by that College, the rate of fee to be charged in such a case be Rs 2 per candidate.

The research work in various University Departments was continued during the year is before and a list of papers published during the year under review is given in Appendix II.

The work of various teaching departments is detailed below separately.

The number of students in the various classes during the year has been as follows —

	G C	F C C	I s C	D A V C	D S C	S D C	R A C	Total
B Sc (Pass)—								
III Year	9	3	1	10	7	2		32
IV Year	7	2	3	11	2	1		26
								58
B Sc Hons School—								
I Year	1	2	1					4
II Year	3	1	2	1	2			9
III Year	1		1				3	5
M Sc	1	2		1			1	5
								26

One First Class was obtained in the M Sc Examination.

Mr Abdul Majid, M Sc, special research scholar, has continued his work on Punjab Algae especially Diatoms under the supervision of Dr S L Ghose.

Mr Prun Nuth Mehra M Sc, was awarded the MacLeod Kupenthala studentship and is carrying on his

research under the supervision of the Professor of Botany

S Dayal Singh, M Sc who was working on the Fungus Diseases of *Citrus* under the supervision of Dr H Chaudhuri the University Reader has finished his investigation and Dr Chaudhuri is now writing the report on the three years work

Dr S L Ghose is continuing his investigations on the freshwater algal flora of the Punjab and the problem of the removal of Nod from the Sambehai Lake in Rajputana

Dr Chaudhuri was selected by the Government of India as an official delegate to the Imperial Mycological Conference in England

The Professor of Botany was on leave for about three months during the year Dr S L Ghose was in charge of the department in his absence Mr Pran Nath Mehra, Melcod Kapurthala scholar delivered some lectures on the Pteridophytes to the advanced classes in connection with the lecture arrangement during the Professor's absence

The Punjab University has conferred the Degree of Doctor of Science *Hon Causa* on Prof S R Kashyap Professor S R Kashyap has also been appointed Honorary Professor of Botany and *ex officio* member of the Senate of the Benares Hindu University

The Tibetan and Himalayan collection in the herbarium has been numbered There are more than 3,000 identified sheets, each sheet in many cases containing several specimens In addition there are a good many unidentified specimens A collection of 140 specimens from Spiti has been kindly presented by Mr H A C Gill, I C S, Assistant Commissioner of Kulu, to whom our thanks are due

Mr R L Badhwar, an old student of this department, has presented 80 specimens of Indian drugs to the department for which he deserves our thanks

With the increase in the specimens in the herbarium both from the Punjab and abroad, it is getting more

and more difficult to keep them in a good condition and to identify them properly. We have been receiving specimens from Sikkim for identification and some institutions in America and other places are prepared to send specimens in exchange for Punjab plants but we cannot undertake this work owing to the lack of a whole time member of the staff for the purpose. It has been found impossible to continue identification of specimens from Sikkim for the same reason and the authorities there have been asked to stop sending any more plants. If the herbarium is to be kept in a satisfactory condition and also to be added to gradually it is necessary to put it in charge of a qualified person.

A number of seeds brought from the Himalayas have germinated in the botanic garden and their further behaviour is being carefully watched.

An interesting feature in the botanic garden is the water lily ponds. These now have been made possible out of the available funds by rigid economy in other directions. There are nine different kinds of water lilies flowering in these ponds now —

Two *Nelumbiums* — red and a white and seven *Nymphæas* — two white, two blue, two yellow and one red.

The advanced students of the department went for their field work this year to Karachi and Kathiawar and thus studied the desert plants of Sind, Rajputana and the sea weeds at Karachi, Dwarka and Veraval.

Ninety seven students attended the University Zoology Department classes in Zoology during the year 1933-34.

Honours School—

M Sc	4
III Year	7
II Year	2
I Year	2
	<hr/>
	15

B Sc (Pass)—

IV Yr	33
III Yr	49
	<hr/>
	82
	<hr/>

The results of the University Examinations in Zoology have been as follows —

	No of candidates	No of successful candidates
M Sc (Honours School)	3	3
B Sc (Honours School)	7	6
B Sc (Pass)	28	22

Mr Sukh Dyal, M Sc University Research Scholar has been appointed Demonstrator in Zoology at Government College Lahore with effect from 7th November, 1933. Nur Ahmad M Sc one of the successful candidates in the M Sc Examination held in December 1933 was appointed part time University Demonstrator in Zoology from 7th November 1933 to 31st March 1934. Sham Singh M Sc one of the successful candidates in the M Sc Examination held in December 1933 has been awarded a University Research Scholarship of Rs 75 p m with effect from 1st January, 1934.

One hundred and sixty three reprints of papers published by Zoological institutions in Europe and America have been received in exchange for our publications. The total number of reprints received up till now is 2 123.

A monograph on Spiders of Lahore by Sukh Dyal M Sc forming No IV of the Series on the Fauna of Lahore in the Bulletin of the Department of Zoology, Panjab University is now in the press.

Dewan Anand Kumar, M A (Cantab) Reader in Zoology, was deputed to attend the Session of the Indian Science Congress held at Bombay in January 1934. He will preside over the Section of Zoology.

at the Session of the Indian Science Congress to be held at Calcutta in January 1935

The following papers were read before the Section of Zoology of the Indian Science Congress at its Session held at Bombay in January, 1934 —

- (1) The Bladderworm Parasites of Cattle in Lahore by Dewan Anand Kumar, M A and Sukh Dyal, M Sc
- (2) Observations on the tipeworms *Avitellina lahorensis* and *Helictometra* from Lahore by Dewan Anand Kumar, M A and Sukh Dyal, M Sc
- (3) Diapause in the Mealy bug *Monophlebicus*, by Mohan Singh B Sc (Hons)
- (4) Probable functions of the various parts of the nervous system of the Ak grasshopper (*Pseudococcus pectus*) by Shyam Singh B Sc (Hons)
- (5) Preliminary study of the embryology of *Wallago attu* by Nizam Ahmad, B Sc (Hons)
- (6) Preliminary observations on the ecology of the house fly, *Musca domestica* by Nasir-ud-Din, B Sc (Hons)

The year under report is characterised by a large number of papers published from the department a list of which is given in Appendix II

The analytical department introduced last year has steadily improved and is now being widely consulted by the business public

As a result of the investigations carried out in the laboratories on oil technology, Messrs Steel Brothers & Co Ltd, London, Managing Agents of the Attock Oil Co, Ltd Rawalpindi, and the Indo Burma Oil Co have placed at the disposal of the University a sum of Rs 1,50,000 for a Department of Petroleum Technology. Mr A E Duck has been appointed

as the Chemist under the scheme from the 1st of December, 1931 and will work in consultation with the Director, University Chemical Laboratories. The following appointments have also been made in this connection —

- Dr K. G. Mathur D Sc
- Mr N. G. Mitra M Sc
- Mr S. D. Mahant M Sc
- Mr S. S. Ghosh M Sc
- Mr Toti Sarup Aggarwal M Sc
- Mr Badr ud Din M Sc

From his personal honorarium Prof. Bhatnagar has appointed Dr D. R. Dhingra M Sc, Ph D, as his Personal Assistant.

The various problems that are being investigated are of a confidential character and cannot be fully reported. But the results so far obtained have amply justified the optimism felt when the oil research was taken up last year.

The Punjab Chemical Research Fund has been able to maintain the following scholars —

1. S. Santokh Singh
2. Mr. Basukishan Das Kochlin
3. S. Hubhajan Singh
4. Mr. M. B. Nayga
5. Mr. Dipak Nath
6. Mr. Bikram Singh
7. Mr. Badr ud Din

Dr S. S. Bhatnagar D Sc, F Inst P, has been permitted to accept the payment of Rs. 2,500 made by the Attock Oil Co. Ltd, for the experimental work done by him in connection with the mud problem. He has also been permitted to act as the Consulting Chemist of the said Company for a term of two years on the condition that the Company subscribes to the Punjab Chemical Research Fund through the Punjab University a sum of Rs. 750 per

year for two years, with the option of continuing after that period by mutual agreement.

The University has undertaken at the University Chemical Laboratories the analysis of Water, Oils, Ghee, Coal, Soils, Ores, Mineral and other commercial articles and Bio-chemical analysis of Blood, Urine, etc. A schedule of fees to be charged by the University for this work of analysis has been laid down.

The following research workers of this laboratory secured the appointments noted against their names during the year under review —

1. Dr. Basim Ahmad Assistant Professor, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
2. S. Khazan Singh Malik Research Assistant, Cholera Enquiry, Calcutta.
3. Dr. Pirm Nath Sahai Chemist, the Attock Oil Co. Ltd. Rawalpindi.
4. Dr. R. N. Mathur Lecturer in Physics, Government College, Ajmer.

Apart from these a number of students of this laboratory have obtained important appointments in sugar factories.

The department keenly felt the loss by death of Mr. Abdul Haq the demonstrator in organic chemistry.

S. Santokh Singh has been appointed in his place for one year in the first instance.

The Bombay University has awarded its first D. Sc. Degree to Dr. N. A. Lyjnik, the Reader in General Chemistry for his work on colloids.

The University Professor took leave on medical certificate as from 14th February; Messrs. Das Gupta, Vidya Chaudhri and Abdul Hamid carried through his lecturing obligations with the sixth year for the rest of the session.

It must be placed on record that the D. A. V. College has sought and obtained affiliation to the M. A.

The Board of Examiners in the M A has successfully drawn the attention of the University to the need for revising its rules regarding the appointment of internal examiners.

The reorganisation of the department, which has been proceeding for the past three years reached a further stage when the first examination in Part I of the Honours School was held. The distinction between the Pass and the Honours courses has been completed by a revision of the M A Pass curriculum. There are now two courses which lead at different standards to the degree, M A in History namely (i) an Honours School course of three years after the Intermediate Examination, leading to the degree, B A Honours and after a further course of one year's post graduate study and research, to the degree, M A Honours, (ii) a Pass course of two years post graduate study leading to a Pass M A Degree.

There were 50 candidates in the Pass M A Examination of whom 32 were successful including one in Division I 11 in Division II and 20 in Division III.

Seven candidates presented themselves in Part I of the Honours School. All were judged by the Committee of Control to be fit to proceed for examination in Part II of the School. The first examination for the Degree of M A with Honours marking the complete establishment of the Honours School will not be held until 1936.

During the current year a History of the University which was prepared by the University Professor, with the assistance of Mr. R. R. Sethi M A, was published in connexion with the celebration of the Jubilee.

A first draft of the English translation of the *Umdat ul Tawarikh* of Sohan Lal has been completed under the direction of the University Professor. A

final draft is being prepared and annotated, with a critical introduction.

Two Alexander Research students have been engaged during the year under the superintendence of the University Professor in the examination of the papers of the Agency of the British Government on the North West Frontier 1800-1819.

Mr R. R. Sethi M.A., formerly Research Scholar in History was appointed University Lecturer in History.

The Punjab University Historical Society held six meetings during the year at which papers were read, and two further numbers of its Journal were published.

A record of publications of members of the department appears elsewhere in this report.

During the year important changes were introduced in the M.A. Economics syllabus with a view to making it more adapted for intensive and special use. Students with real aptitude for research work can now take up a thesis for 200 marks which is equivalent to two written papers. At the same time optional subjects have been provided as alternatives to theses for those students who desire to specialise in other subjects. These include the theory and practice of Statistics whose importance is being increasingly realised due to its usefulness in many branches of life and thought, Political Science and Indian Labour Problems. A new Essay Paper covers a wide and important range of subjects viz., 'Monetary Reconstruction', 'Trade Depression and its Remedies', 'Imperial Preference', 'Rural Reconstruction in India' and 'Recent Tendencies in Democracies'. The first class in the theory and practice of Statistics began with seven students.

The University Economics and Political Science Society kept up its high reputation as an organisation for useful lectures and discussions on subjects of prac-

tial importance in Economics. The Society had a membership of over 200 drawn mainly from the Post Graduate Students and provided a common meeting ground for both mature and budding economists and publicists. It had a very busy and varied programme and among those who addressed the society were not only distinguished Professors of Economics like Prof. C. D. Thompson, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Dr. P. J. Thomas and Prof. Bijj Narain but also practical businessmen like Sri S. Pochkhinawala, the Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, Bombay administrators like Sri T. Vijaynaghavacharya and Mr. F. L. Bayne, and men who are essentially non professional but have profound interest in the subject like Mr. Manohar Lal. The Society was also addressed by Prof. A. L. Bowley, the British Economic Expert, during his visit to Lahore. It was indeed a great privilege for the Society to have such a distinguished economist in their midst particularly in view of the fact that this was the only Society in India which he addressed. As last year, the Society organised a very successful economic trip to Ahmedabad and Bombay under the able guidance of Dr. I. Durga Prasad. At the end of the session the Society issued a printed summary of the lectures delivered and its activities have been highly commended by Indian as well as British economists.

It is specially gratifying to note that post graduates in Economics are now taking special interest in research after finishing their M.A. Degree. As many as four scholars (two from Delhi) were working in the department for the D.Litt. Degree in Economics on the subjects of "Inter provincial Trade in India, 1914-1934", "Budgets in India, 1919-1934", "Survey of Agricultural Marketing in India", and "Sugar Industry in India".

In January, 1934, Mr. Balkrishna Mudan, M.A. was appointed Research Scholar in Economics and during the session he was engaged upon research into the

Practical Effects of the Ottawa Trade Agreement on the Industry and Trade of the country. The Research Scholar also assisted the department in organising its seminar activities as the new changes in the syllabus including a special Essay Paper and a thesis carrying 200 marks have imparted a distinct and special significance to tutorial work.

During the session Dr. L. C. Jain was the recipient of the D.Sc. Economics degree of the London University and he was given the status of University Professor of Economics. He represented the University as a delegate at the Indian Economic Conference held at Annamalai and he was elected General Secretary of the Indian Economic Association. In January and February, 1934 he delivered a series of lectures on Indian Currency and Exchange for the benefit of B.A. Hons. and B.Com. students which were also attended by B.A. and M.A. students. He also delivered a public lecture and participated in the public discussion of the problem of Reserve Bank.

The University Professor was appointed *ex officio* Member of the Punjab Board of Economic Enquiry and was invited by the Government of India to act as a Judge for awarding prizes on the theses on Wheat Marketing. During the summer vacations his services were utilised by the U.P. Government for making special inquiries in connection with their Debt Legislation proposals.

Forty one students attended the University classes Arabic Department in Arabic, as below —

	G.C.	O.C.	Isl.C.	Total
VI Year	1	4	1	6
V Year		6		6
IV Year (Hons.)	5		9	14
III Year (Hons.)	5		10	15
			Total	41

The Islamic History classes were also held as before. Forty five students attended the classes as follows —

	G C	F C C	D S C	Total
III Year	,			3
IV Year	22	19	1	42
			Total	45

The results of the University classes in Arabic and Islamic History were as follows —

	No of candidates sent up	No of successful candidates
M A	5	5
B A Honours in Arabic	11	4
B A (Islamic His- tory)	38	38

Two students offered theses in the M A Examination which were approved.

Three of the 6th year men had already taken M A s in other subjects (one of them in two subjects). The keen competition for appointments is resulting in raising the qualifications of candidates.

M Sakha Ullah, M A continued to hold the McCleod Arabic Research Studentship during the year under report and completed his work on the Muhallabites. In August, 1914, he was appointed Lecturer in the Islamic College Peshawar and has just been allowed to resign his studentship.

M Mohd Ali Sindhi H A held the Bahawalpur Studentship during the year.

Ninety four MSS (Arabic and Persian) were examined and reported upon for purchase by the University Library including an important collection of rare historical works.

Rotographs of fifteen Arabic and Persian works were obtained by the University Library at the recommen-

The results of the University Examinations were as follows —

	No of candidates sent up	No of successful candidates
B A Honours	7	2
M A	8	6

The following theses were presented as a compulsory part of the M A Examination in Sanskrit —

- 1 Pāṇishan Mīmāṃsā Bhāṣya of Muni Misra, by Bhuma Sena
- 2 Concordance of the Śikṣā literature with an introduction by Pran Nath Bhattacharya
- 3 'Yajñopāśyaṁśikṣā of Kāṭvāyana' by Bhanu Lal
- 4 Etymologies of the Satapatha Brāhmaṇa and a critical study of some of the important passages of the Brāhmaṇas by Rattan Chand Sharma
- 5 Critical edition of Aśvalāyanaśikṣābhāṣya of Jyotiśvīmī, by Bipin Shastri
- 6 A critical and comparative study of the legends in the Panchvimsa Brāhmaṇa, by Bibhuvāsu Dass
- 7 "Critical edition of Yajurvedhāna by Indira Nath Anand"
- 8 The Śingārasataka of Bhartṛhari, by Narayan Datta

Nos 1, 4, 6 and 8 were awarded more than 70 per cent marks by the external examiner.

Mr Shuchivanta Shastri, M A, M O L, continued his work on the constitution of the text of the Nighantu bhāṣya of Devaīja.

Mr Bihadai Chand, Shastri, M A, M O L, an old student of the Oriental College, who went to the University of Leyden for higher studies wrote a thesis on Indian Colonies and obtained the degree of Ph D from that University.

Dr A C Woolner, M A , D Litt , C I E and Dr Lakshman Sarup M A , D Phil (Oxon), represented the University of the Punjab at the Seventh Indian Oriental Conference held at Banodri

Dr A C Woolner was elected President of the Vedic section

Dr Lakshman Sarup read two papers on the date of Durgācūya and the date of Skandavimān Summaries of both the papers were published by the authorities of the conference

An account of the research work published by the department will be found in Appendix II

The numerical strength of different classes in the Persian Department Persian Department during the year under report was as follows —

VI Year	6
V Year	8
IV Year (Honours)	52
III Year (Honours)	35
Total	96

Out of four students sent up for M A Examination three passed, one getting first class, and the rest third Zia ul Haq of the Oriental College, who secured first class and stood first in the University, offered his thesis on Minuchihū, which was held in a very high opinion by the external examiner

The University Professor delivered two lectures a week to the Islamic History class of the Government College

The University Persian research scholarship was awarded to Yasir Khan Niazi, M A , who has taken up the Critical editing of the *Ghurat'ul Kamal* of Khusrāw of which there are two good manuscripts in the University Library He began his work in July, 1984

The University Professor attended the 7th Session of the Oriental Conference at Baroda and read a paper (see report on research in Appendix II)

The following students secured appointments as Persian Lecturers during the year under report in Colleges mentioned against their names —

- 1 B S Mithun M A (of the Dyal Singh College Lahore Oriental College)
- 2 Munohar Singh, M A, D A N College M O L (of the Oriental College, Lahore)

Dr Mohd Siddiq, M A, Ph D, formerly an honorary Lecturer in the Oriental College, has secured an appointment in the diplomatic service in Persia

A full report of the research work published by the department appears in Appendix II

Staff—There has been no change in the staff

Observatory	<i>Apparatus etc</i> —No new appa
Department	atus has been purchased this
	year

The following gifts of publications are gratefully acknowledged —

- 1 'Observations of Stellar Parallax 1913-14,' Royal Observatory, Greenwich
- 2 Five Papers on the Rotation of the Galaxy, by Prof Bertil Lindbland of the Observatory, Stockholm

Work—The proper motion, position angle and H of over 1,000 stars have been calculated from Schlesinger's Catalogue of Bright Stars preliminary to a study of their motions. Time observations for the correction of the Sidereal Clock have been carried on at regular intervals

Lecture work and practicals have been conducted as usual with the B A and B Sc classes. A new experiment of introducing Practical Astronomy on an

optional basis for the M A students in Mathematics who have taken up Mathematical Astronomy (Paper VI, Option (i)) has been tried during the year and the result has been most satisfactory in the interest shown and the work put in by the students. Practical work on a very much similar basis is conducted in Cambridge University Observatory. It is hoped that this will become a permanent feature of the work at this Observatory.

Students—The number of students in the B A, B Sc classes was twenty seven, and the number of students attending the special Practical work (option i) for the M A Mathematics class was above twelve. To the factors contributing to the decrease in numbers in the B A, B Sc Astronomy classes is mentioned in last year's report two additional factors must be added, *viz.*, the introduction of Political Science and the commencement of the Physics Honours School. This decrease however has been a blessing inasmuch as better work can now be done with the smaller classes, and the students can get more practice in handling the instruments.

Personnel—The duties of the Honorary Secretary were discharged as before by Prof. M. G. Singh, Central Training College, Lahore.

The Punjab University Foreign Information Bureau—The Bureau Office has been shifted from the Oriental College to its new building situated in the east corner of the University Library compound since last December. The office was specially built for the Bureau which is now provided with sufficient accommodation.

Advisory Work—On account of financial stringency and the increase in Postal rates, the enquiries have been more often made in person and by telephone than by post. Consequently, the rush of enquiries on the verbal side has been considerably heavier than

before, though there has been no decrease in written enquiries.

Applications for admission to British Universities—Difficulties of employment in all quarters have been increasingly felt, more especially in the Superior Government Services. This seems to have influenced Indian parents who no longer think it worth their while to send their sons and wards to British Universities. As the High Commissioner for India has annually pointed out, it is perhaps not an altogether undesirable thing, we have thus a fall in the number of such applications. The total number of applications was 30 against 94 in the last year. Out of these 15 were accepted, eight rejected and seven are still pending. The choice of subjects was as below—

	1932-33	1933-34
(1) Engineering	5	2
(2) Oxford and Cambridge	11	10
(3) Teaching	3	1
(4) Economics	4	1
(5) Medicine	3	Nil
(6) Bar, etc.	5	5
(7) Veterinary Service	2	Nil
(8) Miscellaneous	3	4

Besides the above 30 cases, the office of the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, referred to this office the cases of 50 persons who had applied direct to British Colleges or Universities.

Cambridge Local Examinations—The Junior and Senior Cambridge Local Examinations were conducted in December, 1933, and July, 1934, as usual. The number of students was larger than in the previous years.

School Certificate Examination

1. Candidates—70 in July, 1934 136 in December, 1934
2. Guls—1 in July, 1934 16 in December, 1934

Junior Local Examinations

1 Candidates—0 in July 1934 10 in December 1934

2 Gals—1 in July 1934 11 in December 1934

The University Enquiry Office which had previously been attached to this Bureau during the last eight years has now been shifted to the Senate Hall. It has given an opportunity to the Assistant to devote his time exclusively in attending to the public and in improving the Library of the Bureau.

General Remarks—But the Library is still far from complete. There is fairly full information about more or less academic training in England, but there are no books worth the name on industrial questions or on American, Continental or Japanese institutions.

As more and more people are thinking out for themselves new openings, it seems advisable to supplement reference books in these directions. Time has come when it must be seriously considered whether or not arrangements can be made for the supply of literature on American, Japanese and German Universities by the provision of a special grant for purchase of literature to equip the Bureau as well as it should be.

The College reopened after the summer vacation on the 2nd October, 1933. Admissions to the LL B class had taken place in the month of July. F E L admissions were made in July and October. The maximum number of students on the rolls in the various classes, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, was as follows—

F E L Class	557	as against	510	in 1932
LL B Class	456	" "	917	" "
LL M Class	Nil	" "	5	" "
Conveyancing Class	8	" "	19	" "
Total	<u>1,021</u>	" "	<u>851</u>	" "

The number of whole time Readers was increased from three to four, and six additional appointments were made on the part time staff. Mr C L Mathur, one of the whole time Readers went on furlough from 2nd October 1933 to 15th April, 1934 and Sarda Narotam Singh one of the part time Lecturers, officiated in his place. Mr Manohar Lal Sachdeva, M A , LL B , was appointed as temporary part time lecturer in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Sarda Narotam Singh. The Staff consisted, besides the Principal of four whole time Readers nineteen part time Lecturers, and one part time Reader for the class in Conveyancing and Pleadings.

Two temporary assistant clerks were appointed for seven and nine months, respectively.

The number of weekly lectures delivered to each section of the F E L and LL B classes was 18 and 14, respectively.

A House Examination of both F E L and LL B classes and the Sports Tournament were held in December. The Prize Distribution Function was held in February. Six issues of the College Journal were brought out during the period under report.

The total income from fees, excluding examination fees for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1934 amounted to Rs 1,64,492 19 6 and the expenditure was Rs 1,18,304 12 10.

In 1934 488 candidates, including private students, sat for the Bachelor of Laws Examination and 560 for the First Law Examination. The pass percentage, excluding compartment men, was 78.3 for the LL B and 69.6 for the F E L.

In the Examination for Diploma in Conveyancing and Pleadings held in April, 1934, eight candidates appeared of whom four came out successful.

Out of the total number of 1,013 students on the rolls of the F E L and LL B classes, 283 resided in the College Hostel, 207 in Recognised Hostels, 415 with parents, guardians and relatives, and the

remaining were permitted to stay in unrecognised and private lodgings

The academic year of 1984-85 commenced on the 21st September. Six hundred and thirty one students were admitted to the F.E.L. class, 513 to the LL.B. class, 10 to the Conveyancing class and four to the LL.M. class.

The Oriental College Magazine was started in February 1925. It is a quarterly published in February, May, August and November. Its volume has been increased considerably during the year under report. It contains original literary articles connected with the various Oriental languages taught in this College. Oriental scholars have expressed their appreciation of this publication which serves a real need.

The total expenditure in connection with the College during the year ending 31st March 1984 amounted to Rs. 1,06,146 11 9.

The number of students on the roll on 31st March, 1984 was 148. Of the students on the roll, 22 were scholarship holders and 24 were in receipt of stipends as against 17 and 26 respectively in the previous year.

Fifty nine students of the College passed in 1984 the various University Examinations, 18 students the Matriculation (English only) Examination, and 40 students the M.A., the Honours and High Proficiency Examinations in the various Oriental languages. Of the candidates sent up from the College, 62.7 per cent passed.

The system of House Examinations is continued, and the rules by which the award and tenure of stipends is made dependent on the result shown by students in the House Examinations have been strictly observed. An Annual Examination of seven written papers was held at the close of the session of the first year. The promotion to the second year took

place in accordance with the results obtained by the students at the Annual Examination

Arrangements have been made for the Medical Inspection of the students before the admission from this year

Mr H M Shanam, Lecturer in Urdu, published the following during the year under report —

- 1 Pnthu Raj Rosa, a history of its study
Oriental College Magazine, May, 1934
- 2 Urdu in Punjab a forgotten page of its
history Kavya, January 1934

The research work published by the members of the staff during the period under report is given in Appendix II

The seventh session of the College ended in June, 1934 This year 26 students took The Hailey College of the examination for the Degree of Commerce Bachelor of Commerce, of these 21 passed two were placed under Compartment, and three failed Thirty one students of the second year class appeared in the Preliminary English Examination and 24 were successful and the other seven were placed under Compartment Forty five new students were admitted at the end of June, 1934

Seventeen students took the Government Diploma in Accountancy Examination and 10 the Registered Accountants Examination, six came out successful in the former and four in the latter examination

Principal J W Thomas was permitted to proceed to Japan on deputation to study the economic development of that country, from the spring recess to the date of commencement of the summer vacation, with a view not only of improving general background for lecture work in the class room, but also to enable him on his return to give a short course of public lectures on the Economic Development of Japan from first hand knowledge

The post of Vice Principal has been created in the College and Mr. Krishan Datta, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Com. (Lond.), Barrister at Law, has been appointed on his present grade and salary as Professor. He officiated as Principal during Mr. Thomas's absence in Japan.

Mr. I. M. Kapoor was granted study leave in England from the 1st October to 21st December, 1934 and during his absence Dr. Ranbir Singh, B.S. (California), M.S. (Illinois) Ph.D. was appointed to act as Lecturer at Rs. 250 per mensem.

During the year a number of public lectures were given in Lahore by the Principal Mr. Kapoor and Mr. Krishan Datta, who was also invited to give a course of lectures by the Agent, North Western Railway, to the Railway Officers.

The Principal continued to act as Secretary and General Editor of the publications of the Punjab Board of Economic Enquiry and during the year under review, nine monographs were published by the Board, dealing with various economic problems in the Punjab.

As usual the practice of encouraging students to take practical training during the summer vacation, the visits to various places of interest and the other activities of the College have been well maintained during the year.

Expenditure —

Panjab University Library	(a) Books — Rs.	13,971 15 0
	were spent on books as detailed below —	
	Rs.	A P
General books	10,732	4 0
Arabic books	1,785	7 9
Sanskrit books	1,454	8 3
	— — — — —	
Total	13,971	15 0

(b) *Manuscripts*—Rs 2,056 2 3 were spent on 390 manuscripts including photographs on the recommendation of the Principal, Oriental College as under—

	No of manuscripts	Rs	A	P
(i) Arabic manuscripts	64	705	5	3
(ii) Sanskrit manuscripts	326	1,350	13	0
Total	390	2,056	2	3

All the manuscripts were examined by the University Professors of Arabic and Sanskrit, respectively, before purchasing.

(c) *Periodicals*—The total amount spent on periodicals during the year under report was Rs 6 769 7 3 as under—

	Rs	A	P
General	6 548	12	3
Oriental	220	11	0
Total	6 769	7	3

For some years past the expenditure on periodicals had been steadily increasing and had invariably to be met from the grant for books. With a view to balancing the increased expenditure, the Syndicate raised the annual provision for periodicals from Rs 5,280 to Rs 8,000.

Seven periodicals were added to the subscription list during the year under report.

(d) *Binding and mending*—The expenditure on binding 1 949 volumes, as per detail below, amounted to Rs 2 986 4 3

	No of volumes bound
A—General Section	1 444
B—Oriental Sections	505
Total	1 949

(c) *Furniture*—Two show cases for the regular display of rare manuscripts and teak wood almirahs and two fireproof steel almirahs for manuscripts, were purchased during the year. The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 915.90.

Receipts—Rs. 1,009.86 only were realised on account of the admission and the monthly tuition fees to the Library Training Class (Rs. 426) delay fines, penalty for books lost or damaged, sale of Library Primers, and postal charges, and were remitted to the University Office from day to day.

Deposits—Rs. 1,180 on account of security deposits were deposited and Rs. 1,200 were refunded during the period under report.

Care of books—In spite of regularly using the Hoover Vacuum Cleaner " for the cleaning and dusting of books the white ants and other insects had begun to attack the Pircaval collection. No doubt some infection was already there, when the collection was originally acquired but the intensive onslaught was mainly due to our acquiring worn eaten manuscripts. Probably its segregation would prevent further spreading of this infection to other sections. Meanwhile with a view to spraying a germicide, specially prepared by Dr. S. S. Bhattacharya, D.Sc., University Professor of Chemistry, the "Knapsack Sprayer" was purchased at Rs. 45. The continuous use of this germicide involved extra expenditure, for which a regular provision in future will have to be made for some time.

Additions to the Library—Two thousand nine hundred and one volumes (including accessions by bound periodicals) were added to the Library during the year under report as detailed hereunder:—

General Section	1,972 volumes
Arabic Section	511 volumes
Sanskrit Section	418 volumes

The total number of volumes including manuscripts in the Library on the 30th September, 1934, was 71 705 while that of manuscripts was 9 416 (Arabic manuscripts 2 220, Sanskrit manuscripts 7 196)

Gifts—Pandit Bijmohan Dattatraya Karh the well known scholar and poet of the Punjab, had presented 306 books and 89 manuscripts subject to the following conditions. The Syndicate and the Library Committee conveyed their grateful thanks to him—

- (i) That all books and manuscripts presented by him be kept in separate albums bearing the inscription B. M. Dattatraya Karh's Collection,
- (ii) that in the event of the Committee's deciding not to keep any of his books in the University Library these should be returned to him or after his death to his heirs.

Classification and Cataloguing—The total number of the books accessioned, classified and catalogued during the year under report in each section of the Library was as detailed below—

General Section—

No. of volumes accessioned	1,972
No. of volumes classified	2 193
No. of volumes catalogued	2,193
No. of cards written	6,479

Sanskrit Section—

No. of volumes accessioned	419
No. of volumes classified	418
No. of volumes catalogued	420
No. of cards written	1 199

Arabic Section—

No. of volumes accessioned	561
No. of volumes classified	589
No. of volumes catalogued	599
No. of cards written	1 209

Books read in and outside the Library—Twenty eight thousand two hundred and eighty seven volumes were taken out by the members for home use. Twenty thousand eight hundred and forty five volumes were consulted in the Reading Room and Reference Department. The total number of volumes referred to in and outside the Library was, therefore 49 132.

The subject wise analysis of the books issued and consulted in all the Reading Rooms continued to show that Literature and Science commanded the highest figures. And next to these the study of Sociology was increasingly becoming popular.

Issued

General works	88	Useful Arts	601
Philosophy	1 172	Fine Arts	130
Religion	226	Literature	6 305
Sociology (General		History	2 838
Political Science		Biography	1 072
Economics Law)	3 518	Current Periodicals	1 728
Philology	187	Arabic	2 762
Science	3 595	Sanskrit	4 180

Consulted

General works	1 028	Fine Arts	150
Philosophy	1,032	Literature	3 558
Religion	278	History and Bio	
Sociology (General		graphy	1,954
Political Science		Current Periodicals	1 058
Economics Law)	1 961	Arabic Persian and	
Philology	501	Urdu	2 190
Science	3 170	Sanskrit Hindi and	
Useful Arts	821	Punjabi	2,549

Facilities to the Research Scholars during the summer vacation—Dr. Inayat Ullah, M A, Ph D, Dr. Mohan Singh, M A, Ph D, Mr. Maqsood Ali, M A of Bialkot, and a Sixth Year student of the Oriental College, Lahore, were allowed to carry on their research work during July and August though the Library was closed to the public on account of the annual stock taking and summer vacation.

Loan of manuscripts —Forty three manuscripts and notes were lent to the University Professors and Research Students of the local and mofassil Colleges on then executing bonds

Inter Loans —Reciprocal loans of books and manuscripts between the sister universities and other institutions had progressively increased and the scholars concerned had greatly appreciated this privilege

(a) *Loans to others* —Requisitions received from Madras University, Madras and the Lytton Library, Muslim University, Aligarh for the loan of manuscripts and periodicals, were duly complied with

(b) *Loans from other Libraries* —Thirty four manuscripts and 60 books were borrowed from the under mentioned institutions and the gentlemen in and outside India for the use of Research scholars —

- 1 India Office Library London
- 2 Asiatic Society of Bengal Calcutta
- 3 Government Sanskrit College, Benares
- 4 Central Library, Banod
- 5 Adyar Library Advan (Madras)
- 6 Imperial Library Calcutta
- 7 Royal Botanic Garden Sibpore Calcutta
- 8 Government College Lahore
- 9 Punjab Public Library, Lahore
- 10 Law College Lahore
- 11 Dyal Singh Library, Lahore
- 12 Text Book Committee, Lahore
- 13 M. Mohammad Shah, M.A. University Professor of Arabic
- 14 Abdul Aziz, Esq., B.A. B.A. at Law
- 15 Prof. Saaj ud Din Azar M.A. M.O.L.

The Panjab University Library Training Class —Five M.A.s and 15 graduates were admitted to the Library Training Class out of which only 15 appeared in the examination and passed (3 in the 1st division, 3 in the 2nd division and the rest being in the 3rd)

Seminar Libraries —The various Seminar Libraries continued to work satisfactorily. Steps were being taken by the University Professor of History to provide a Class Library for the Honours School of History.

Membership —During the year under report 846 graduates and students of the various Honours Schools including the staff members of the various Colleges were enrolled as members. One hundred and sixty four under graduates and others obtained Readers Tickets. Twenty two members joined the Arabic Section and 63 new members were admitted to the Sanskrit Section.

Correspondence —The total number of letters received and issued during the year was 1,962 and 2,144 respectively.

Meetings —The Library Committee met twice during the year and three the papers were disposed of by the Committee, in circulation.

Personnel of the Committee —During the absence of Colonel H. L. O. Garrett M.A., I.B.S., Rev. Dr. E. D. Lucas M.A., Ph.D. acted as the Chairman of the Library Committee, with effect from 20th March, 1934 to 19th October, 1934.

On the whole the number of Colleges that entered the various events comprising the Panjab University Sports Tournament during the season ending 31st January 1934 may be taken as steady, though in Volley ball and Hockey the entries have increased by 10 and 4 respectively. In the Boat Races one can understand the entries being confined to local Colleges but in certain other events like Gymnastics, Swimming, Boxing, Wrestling, Githa and Kabaddi it is a great pity that more Mofassil Colleges are not represented. The individual combative events like Boxing, Wrestling and Githa have a definite and distinct contribution to make towards character building. They develop the qualities of courage, grit, endurance, self control and

self confidence, which need to be developed more and more. A larger number of Colleges should take up these events and encourage them.

The Inter University Board, at its 9th Annual Meeting held in Delhi last March, passed the following resolution —

‘Resolved that the Railway Board be approached with the request that concession be granted to all College teams travelling to take part in any events comprising Sports Tournaments organised by an incorporated University in India.

At present Railway concessions are only available for Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volley ball, so that if and when this resolution is accepted by the Railway Board a further economy will be effected as far as Mofussil Colleges are concerned. A good many Colleges are still very lax about sending in their entries on the proper forms with the correct fees and in time.

The past year has concluded very satisfactorily, with a much smaller number of institutional lachings and breaches of the rules of sport and sportsmanship. We have continued to maintain our standard of pre-eminence in the Indian world of sport. Young Sawhney of the Forman College, our tennis champion, did marvellously well to win the Panjab tennis singles, doubles and mixed doubles titles. Three of our students won All India wrestling titles this year, and in fact, in every branch of sport and all the way up to All India competitions and standards the Panjabi student more than holds his own. During the year new records have been made in the Pole vault and Javelin throw. In the former event Abdul Shah Khan of Forman College also holds the All India Record.

The distribution of Tournament Trophies is much the same as last year with Government College still retaining the lion's share—Athletics, Boxing

Hockey, Gymnastics Tennis Doubles First Aid and the Su Shadi Lal Championship besides being equal winners of the Swimming Trophy with the Medical College. The Islamia College Lahore, won Cricket and Kabaddi Khalsa College, Amritsar, won Football and the Relay Races Gordon College won Basket ball D A V College, Lahore, won the Boat Races and Wrestling The S D College won the Gatka Shield and the Government College Lyallpur, won Volley ball.

Among the Intermediate Colleges the Government College Hoshiarpur won the Open Cross Country Race. The D A V College Hoshiarpur, won Football and Tennis Singles. The Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar won Hockey and Tennis Doubles.

The Director of Physical Training impresses upon all the Colleges which are keen on sports and games to take growing interest in the University Clubs for Cricket, Athletics Hockey Football and Tennis.

The following Colleges are still without any physical instructors —

Department of Physical Training

- (a) Islamia, Peshawar, and D I Khan. The former is making a temporary appointment now, and has selected a suitable candidate for training at Madras this year. The V B College promises to make an early appointment in view of the fact that the N W F P Government has passed the amount necessary for subventions to its Colleges.
- (b) Simnagar Jammu and Maleikotla.
- (c) Kinnaird and the Government Women's Colleges at Lahore and Amritsar. The position regarding the Women's Colleges is to be reconsidered in October, by a sub-committee appointed by the Vice Chancellor.

The practical side of the work of Physical Training, that is, the major games and sports, minor games, calisthenics and miscellaneous activities are being fairly well attended to in the Colleges concerned. Of course the interest and efficiency varies in the different Colleges with the Physical Training Staff and Principals but on the whole this aspect of the work is fairly satisfactory, and is improving year by year.

In connection with the Jubilee the department staged a fairly big Physical Training Demonstration on 6th December 1933. Though only 16 Colleges (8 local and 8 mofassil) took part in this show, there were others who were keen to join and only the finances at the disposal of the department limited the number of Colleges participating in the demonstration. The idea in staging this demonstration was not to show off the mechanical perfection of group movements but to indicate in a fairly comprehensive manner some of the activities that are being carried out day by day in the Colleges with First Year students.

Before the work of Physical Training can develop further, and play in full, the part that it ought to play in the activities of our University for the benefit of the students committed to its care there are four important points that require immediate consideration and determination. They are (1) Sufficient personnel in each College. (2) Proper Training qualifications of Physical Directors. (3) College Doctors, Medical and Follow up work, and (4) Adequate subventions and control.

1. *Adequate Personnel*—In some Colleges one, and even two men, are not enough, Physical Training being compulsory for all First Year students just like English. It is not fair to expect that one or two men should handle this subject properly. The following minima should be accepted and required—

Colleges having up to 400 students—One Physical Director

Colleges having from 100 to 700 students—Two men

Colleges having over 700 students—Three men

2 *Training Qualifications*—Already some Colleges have employed men without adequate qualifications

3 *Medical Work*—This branch of our work which we believe to be fundamentally important, is being quite neglected in many Colleges. Of 12 Mofassil Colleges visited for Physical Training Inspection during the past financial year four have good medical arrangements and are doing satisfactory work (Edwardes, Peshawar, Pasni, Jhang and Kiputhli). Four Colleges are supposed to have honorary or part time Doctors, but they are only required in case of illness (D I Khin, Moga, Shah puri and H I C Hoshiarpur). Four have no medical advisers and no medical work (Gupat, Malerkotla, D A V Hoshiarpur and Simergai).

Among the Lahore Colleges, Forman Government D A V and Dyal Singh have whole time or part time medical men and are doing good work. The Islamia and S D College arrangements could be improved as there is no follow up. It may be taken as correct that 50 per cent of the Colleges concerned have no medical advisers at all, or are doing no medical work. The work should be based on a thorough physico medical examination of all 1st year students, on admission to the Colleges and thereafter periodically or whenever occasion arises. From this test all students should be classified as Active, Sedentary—Remediably sub normal—or Unfit. The Physical Training Staff should concentrate and collaborate with the medical man on the sub normal and the unfit. The first care of the department should be the prevention and correction of ordinary remediable defects but without a medical man this work cannot be tackled properly. The University should require every College to have, on its staff, a whole time or part time medical man of adequate qualifications,

4 *Subventions*—The grants in aid given by the University to certain Colleges are a very great help to those Colleges but they are a cause of heart burning in others, who do not get any help or get very little.

The appointment of an Assistant has relieved the Director of a great deal of worry, and has enabled him to devote much more time to the organisation and control of Physical Training, in the Colleges concerned. The Director is in constant touch with the Physical Instructors and their work in the six Lahore Colleges. In the Mofussil during the year under review the Director of Physical Training visited 21 Colleges at 18 different centres, including three Canties visited twice during the year. The Colleges visited were at Amritsar, Jullundur, Patiala, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Jammu, Simla, Rawalpindi, Peshawar, Shalpur, Pasi, Hoshnupur, Gujrat, Jhang, Kipruthala, Moga, Malerkotli and D I Khan.

Training—At the opening of the season it was found that over 50 per cent of the total strength consisted of Recruits. The 4th (Lahore) Battalion University Training Corps. This is a large number to train in one season, considering the limited time at their disposal.

Continuity of training was maintained throughout the season and the results are well up to standard of previous years. The additional attention given to Weapon Training has considerably improved the results of Classification of Trained Men.

Camp—In former years it has been customary to hold the camps for the Lyallpur and Lahore Detachments separately. This year, however, it was decided to combine the two at Shikdara. The result was so satisfactory that it is considered desirable to continue to do so in future. The advantages of this experiment are firstly, it brings the Detachment into touch with its parent unit, an opportunity which it would never have otherwise, secondly, it develops a spirit of keen competition.

The numbers attending camp totalled 570 out of a maximum strength of 610 which is very creditable, it is hoped to improve upon this figure next season.

Examination Officers—During the year the following five officers passed the examination for promotion to Captain—

Lieut A N Bah
M G Singh
J S Gulen
R S Grover
Hukam Chand Mahajan

Inspections—Throughout the season the following inspections took place—

13th November—

H E Sn Herbert (William) Emerson K C S I,
C I E, C B E I C S, Governor of the Punjab

15th November—

Brigadier J C Gietton, Commanding Lahore
Brigade Area

17th November—

Major General A W H M Moens C B
C M G, D S O, Commanding Headquarters,
Lahore District

16th February—

Brigadier A G C Hutchinson C B O B E,
Commanding, Jullundur Brigade Area

Ceremonial, 4th December—A Guard of Honour was provided for H E the Governor of the Punjab on the occasion of his visit to the University Jubilee Celebration and similarly in Lyallpur during H E's visit there.

Rifle Meeting—The Annual Rifle Meeting was held on 27th and 28th February at which 300 approximately attended. Great keenness and enthusiasm is shown at this meeting which proves one of the most popular events of the year.

Discipline —Discipline throughout the period under review has been very good indeed. An excellent spirit exists between the Staff, Officers and Cadets and a mutual cheerful willing co operation is evident at all times.

The Punjab University Union Society consists of the following distinct bodies (a) The Punjab University Union Society (b) The Union Club (c) The Debating Club and (d) The Literary Circle. All these bodies have a common office and executive and together form the Union Society. Membership has been made advantageous to members by obtaining concessions from business firms, cinemas, etc. Occasional public debates, lectures inter varsity debates, etc., have also been organised. The Union Club is the most vital organ of the Society and has done great good to the post graduates.

His Excellency Sir Herbert Emerson, Chancellor of the University, is the Patron and the Vice Chancellor is the General President of the Society. The executive consists of students, four teachers however, are nominees of the Vice Chancellor to the Committee.

In the beginning of the present session the Vice Chancellor laid down a policy for the guidance of the Society. 'Originally intended to follow the example of University Unions in Great Britain, the present institution must perforce adapt itself to the circumstances of Indian students. For example, most of the amenities provided in the Union Club come under the activities of the Union at Oxford.

I suggest that outsiders be invited and visitors admitted only once or twice each term to speak. Debates should be mainly internal and held under the presidentship of the President. Eventually when there is a big building the Union and the Club may coalesce. The Union building should eventually be the recognised centre of all University Societies—Dramatic Society, Fine Arts Society,

Athletic and Sports Clubs, etc. At the same time serious athletics and games should not be a part of the Society's functions.

The executive, when made fully representative, would function as the mouthpiece of students to the University authorities. For a time the use of Library Refreshment room Recreations, Social gatherings will have to be reserved to the Union Club.

In pursuance of this line of action the Debating Club was founded Refreshment room and Library developed and the Executive enlarged and made more representative. Frivolous activities of the Club and merely spectacular events in the Union were stopped.

The membership of the University Union on the 1st March 1934 was 1,275. The Union had rather slack year as two outstanding functions *viz.*, the Inter Varsity Debate and the Annual Dinner were dropped owing to shortage of funds, and in pursuance of deliberate policy public debates were discouraged. One important innovation was the conversion of one room of the Club into a well furnished Reading room which was thrown open to the members of the Union for six hours a day during which they could also use the Refreshment room.

The commercial and propaganda side was kept up and attracted large membership. The following public lectures were delivered under the auspices of the Union —

- 1 'League of Nations, by Mr. M. V. Venkatesvaran
- 2 A series of four lectures on English Literature, by Mr. M. G. Singh in aid of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund

In November, 1933, an English Debating team of three visited Lahore and participated in a well attended debate arranged by the Union which also

gave a party in their honour. A Tea party was given to the Chief Justice on the occasion of the Convocation in 1933.

The Union Club was completely overhauled. Finances had been bad and reputation suffered owing to undoubted misuse of privileges by some members. Bridge was stopped resulting in a temporary fall in membership. The Club however, soon recovered and is now a very popular body. Well attended discussions on several subjects, e.g. Soviet Russia, Cambridge Life, Film Industry etc. were led by Mr. J. F. Bruce, Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Devika Rani and others.

Tennis was started but had to be stopped due to lack of funds. Cricket net practice was started and was very popular. Weekly matches were arranged. Three informal subscription dinners were organised.

The Refreshment room was set up and made great progress. Library was properly organised and many new books purchased. Various papers and periodicals were supplied to members. Some new furniture was added.

The Debating Club was organised in December, 1933, for the purpose of holding internal debates, discussions etc. Admission was restricted to members only. Six debates were held in the year. The Club functioned regularly.

The Literary Circle is a select body doing useful work by way of reading papers and having discussions on literary subjects.

The Society is undoubtedly the most representative student body in Lahore. It fulfills a vital need of the University student by providing a complement to a defective education. It brings out his latent abilities by providing for him a field for self expression, widens his outlook and by inculcating in him a sense of social responsibility and co-operation makes him a better citizen.

As in previous years the Union received no grant from the Government and consequently its activities had to be somewhat limited.

The usual grant of Rs. 500 was allowed to the Punjab Geographical Association and under its auspices trips were conducted to Khewra Peshawar, Khyber Pass, Jogindarnagar Sheikhupura Shahdada, Bombay Karachi Jullah and Gakkhar.

Grants were also made to parties arranged by Multan Pasrur Hailey, Oriental and Forman Christian Colleges and the Economics and History Departments of the University.

The total number of the teaching staff assistants and honorary workers during the year under report was about fifteen and the number of students in March 1934 was 175 as against 144 during the last year.

According to new scheme of studies the examination for the Kavyaj Diploma is held after three years, the Vaid Vachaspathi being now only one year course. The standard for admission is being raised.

Up to this time the Ayurvedic College has brought out 483 Vaid Kavyajes and 130 Vaid Vachaspathis who are working in the Punjab and the other Provinces as private practitioners or in States District Boards, Municipal Boards, or some Charitable Dispensaries.

The D. A. V. College Managing Committee, Lahore, has permitted co education in this institution in order to encourage the teaching of Ayurvedic Science to females, as the result of which two girls qualified according to the rules of admission one reading one in the 1st year and the other in the 2nd year class.

The number of patients admitted in the Indoor Hospital during the last two years, was as under—

Year	Total	Cured	Died	Discharged
1932 to 31.3.33	322	286	7	29
1933 to 31.3.34	322	280	0	43

The number of in patients is gradually increasing During the year under report 14 female patients were admitted three of them being delivery cases, which were conducted and supervised over by Honorary Nurse Kasia Devi, Midwife

Outdoor Dispensaries—The number of patients who attended the two outdoor dispensaries of A V College is figured below —

(a) *Dispensary attached to the Hospital (within College Premises)*

Year	Total
1 1 32 to 31 3 33	16 717
1 4 33 to 31 3 34	24 646
Total	<u>7 929</u>

Increase—The number of out patients, who attended this dispensary has marvellously increased by nearly 50 per cent It is due to the growing population around the A V College and also to the popularity of the Ayurvedic System among the people

(b) *Sular Mandi Dispensary*

(In the town proper)

Year	Total
1 1 31 to 31 3 32	19,151
1 1 32 to 31 3 33	24 017
1 4 33 to 31 3 34	25 809

There is accommodation for 90 students in the Hostel located in the eastern half of the Hospital building All the seats remained occupied during the year Some had to be refused admission to the hostel for lack of accommodation Though there are playing grounds the students are encouraged to take part in

Volley ball, Badminton, Kabaddi, Wrestling, Tug of War, Gatha Lathi, Races, Jumping etc.

The institution gets every year three or four dead bodies—two from the Medical School, Amritsar, and the rest locally. This number is small for a class of seven students.

In October last, a party of about 80 students of the 2nd and 4th Year classes made a trip to Simla Hills to see and search for the Himalayan plants of medical use and collected samples of leaves, flowers, etc.

The Pharmacy is doing useful service to the institution not only by coaching the students in the preparation of medicine but also by earning money, a part of which is utilised to meet the expenses of Ayurvedic College and the Hospital.

The Pharmacy Department requires two more rooms, one for the preparations of Asavas and Aushkas, and the other for powdering and sifting machinery.

The staff and students contributed Rs. 966 4 0 for distribution among the earthquake stricken people of Bihar and Darbhanga. A Charitable Dispensary was opened at Ajmer during the Diamond and Semi Centenary Celebrations in October, 1933 at the expense of Ayurvedic College and about 200 patients were treated daily for about a week. At the request of the President and the Secretary of the Arya Samaj Anandkhal, Lahore temporary arrangements were made for medical aid in the D. A. V. Middle School for the local and outside Arya Samajists.

'Ayuved Sandesh' the Magazine of Ayurvedic College, has been converted into a monthly magazine since the beginning of this year (1934) and the subscription has been raised from Rs. 180 to Rs. 240.

Scholarships—Besides the Managing Committee scholarships, the institution awards fifteen stipends for which funds are provided by private donors.

During the last two years (1932-34) many useful additions were made to the buildings of which the

most important is the addition of a museum built at a cost of Rs 4 200. Three water closets have also been installed.

The building of the Museum is a fine specimen of modern architecture. It was opened on the evening of the 10th March 1934 (Saturday), by Lala Sam Das.

The institution requires a well equipped Research Laboratory a Dental Eau Eye and Nose Department a Hostel an up to date botanical Garden, a Hall and so many other things for equipping its graduates with up to date knowledge.

There are two Unani classes, one Urdu and the other Arabic, i.e., Hakeem Haziq Tibbia College and Zubda tul Hikmah. Students of Hakeem Haziq 2nd Year Class are required to attend the practical class as well where blood pressure taking urine and sputum examinations, hypodermic injections, the passing of catheter and uses of some surgical instruments are taught. In the evening Anatomical diagrams are shown to the students and lectures are given about the same.

The stock of Indian drugs and medicines has been amply increased. Compound medicines are made by the students themselves under the guidance of the Hakim in charge of the Unani Shita Khana attached to the College where medicines are given free of charge to the poor.

A Muzakara Tibbia Society has been started to improve the knowledge of the students and their power of expression. The Society holds its weekly sittings and large debating gatherings, which are also attended by the local leading men of the profession and other gentlemen interested.

A Museum is maintained where models, charts and other important surgical instruments have been supplied. This arrangement shall modernise the Unani system.

The Library has been provided with a large number of books and also Medical Journals for the students.

are subscribed and it remains open in the morning and evening. Books are to be issued to the students by the Librarian newly appointed.

A regular course of books on all the branches of the advanced Unani system of medicines is taught. The subjects are Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics and principles and practice of medicine.

The popularity of the College is proved not only by the steady increase in the number of the students seeking admission, but also from the facts that they come from very distant places as Delhi, Bengal, Bombay and N W F P, Afghanistan and Persia. Not only Muslim but Hindu and Sikh students are also admitted in the College. There were 119 Muslims, 55 Hindus and 10 Sikhs among the undermentioned number of students on roll at the end of September 1934 —

1	Hakim Haziq 1st Year Class	102
2	Hakim Haziq 2nd Year Class	78
3	Zubda tul Hukama Class	4

Examinations take place in or about the last week of April every year.

Results in 1934 —

1	Hakim Haziq, out of 74 College students	55
	passed	
2	Hakim Haziq out of 18 private students	10
	passed	
3	Zubda tul Hukama, out of 5 College students	4
	passed	
4	Zubda tul Hukama out of 4 private students	4
	passed	

The following improvements have been made during the year under report —

- 1 One more teacher has been added
- 2 The time of instruction has been increased by two hours of daily outdoor attendance

- 3 A separate building has been erected this year on the Bhandieth Road for the Tibbia College
- 4 A boarding house has been arranged near the College building

Punjab University
Oriental Publications
Fund

During the year under review, the Oriental Publications Fund derived its income from three sources as follows —

	Rs	A	P
(a) Annual Grant from the University	1,000	0	0
(b) Sale of publications	748	10	9
(c) Interest	220	0	0
Total	1,968	10	9

In addition to 28 publications—published already—two more items were brought out and are now available from the University Sale Agents —

- (a) Serial No 24 Fragments of the Commentaries of Skanda and Mahesvara on the Nuktā Part III, edited by Dr Lakshman Sarup M A D Phil (Oxon) Price Rs 9 per copy
- (b) A word Index to the Padumavati, the famous poem of Malik Muhammad 1540 A D, by Prof Surya Kanta, M A, M O L, D A V College, Lahore

The Committee has framed a three years programme including the following items —

- (a) Serial No 26 Edition and Translation of Kapphunabhvudaya by Sivasvannu, by Pt Gauri Shankar
- (b) Serial No 27 Translation of Kundamali by Dr A C Woolner, C I E, M A D Litt, F A S B

- (c) Serial No 28 Index of Tulsī Dās Rāmāyana by Mr SURYA KANTA, M A M O L
- (d) Serial No 29 Udaipur Inscription 1,082 verses with historical notes, by Prof SH RAM SHARMA, M A
- (e) Serial No 30 Life and works of Ann Khusrāu by Dr M Wahid Muza

The publication—entitled NEW CRITICAL EDITION AND TRANSLATION OF BUDDHACARITA by Dr E H Johnston has been omitted from the series as the author has in the meantime made other arrangements.

Among others, during the period under review, the following important amendments of regulations were sanctioned by the Punjab Government —

- (a) The Regulations under which such candidates, as are incapacitated by reason of serious illness to appear in or complete their annual examinations, are permitted to take or complete their examinations along with the candidates for the Supplementary Examination, have been stiffened up in the following manner so as to make these Regulations applicable only to real genuine cases for whom originally these had been added —
 - (i) The relief shall be afforded only to College students
 - (ii) The application, with adequate certificates, shall have to be made at once and in no case later than the tenth day from the date of the candidate being incapacitated from taking or completing the examination through the Principal of the College concerned
 - (iii) The Principal of the College shall have to certify after making proper enquiries (1) that it was physically impossible for the

candidate to complete his examination, or that he could not appear without grave danger to the health of himself or others, and (2) that the candidate had a reasonable chance of success if he had appeared in the examination

- (iv) The Vice Chancellor, or on a reference from him the Syndicate, shall have to be satisfied by the evidence that the concession applied for is justified in accordance with the intentions of the Regulation
- (b) In the case of Intermediate Examination (Arts and Science) a candidate who passes in all the subjects, other than the additional optional paper, but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less, shall be deemed to have passed the examination
- (c) In the case of B A and B Sc Examinations a candidate who passes in two subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in one subject or part thereof by three marks or less, or a candidate who passes in all the subjects other than the additional optional paper but fails in the aggregate by three marks or less, shall be deemed to have passed the examination
- (d) The M Sc Examination in Agriculture shall also be open to a candidate who has passed the B Sc Examination in Agriculture of any other recognised University
- (e) The B T Examination shall also be open (1) to any female graduate of the University of the Panjab who is admitted under Regulation XI by the special order of the Senate, and (2) to any student on the rolls of the B T Class attached to the Lady MacLagan High and Normal School for Women,

- Lahore, the latter for the examination to be held in 1934 only
- (f) Instead of Arithmetic and Domestic Economy, general candidates for the Matriculation Examination shall be permitted to take paper (a) Arithmetic and paper (b) Domestic Arithmetic and Household Accounts, in place of Mathematics with effect from the examination to be held in 1937
 - (g) It shall not be necessary for the candidates who come under computation in the First and Final Examinations in Agriculture to join a College in order to be eligible to appear in the supplementary examination
 - (h) The candidates for the F E L and L L B Examination who have completed the course of lectures for the examination concerned shall be allowed to appear as private candidates for the next three years instead of two years as at present
 - (i) Candidates for the Intermediate, B A and B Sc Examinations shall have to produce a certificate, from the Head of the College, of having satisfactorily performed the work of the class
 - (j) Physical Instructors who (1) are employed as whole time members of the staff of an affiliated College, and (2) have either been so employed for the nine months previous to the date of submitting their admission forms for the examination or have so served for a period of two years, shall be eligible to appear as private candidates at any University examination in the Faculties of Oriental Learning, Arts, Science and Agriculture
 - (k) A Board of Finance has been constituted and has been assigned definite functions in accordance with the recommendations made

by the Punjab University Enquiry Committee

The following hostels were recognised from 1st April, 1934 to 31st March, 1935 —

Students	Residences
1	Khalsa Boarding House
2	Aggarwal Ashram
3	Shri Amar Jam Hostel
4	Mohyal Ashram
5	Guru Ashram
6	Arya Vidyaarthi Ashram
7	Hindu Ashram
8	Younghusband Collegiate Hostel
9	Rajput Boarding House
10	Ahmaddiya Hostel
11	Digambara Jam Hostel
12	V W C A Hostel at 12 Abbott Road
13	Dev Samaj Boarding House
14	Agnihotri Hostel
15	Minerva Hostel

The following monthly grants were allotted to the recognised hostels given below for the financial year 1934-35 —

	Rs
1 Hindu Ashram (Rs 30 for supervision and Rs 9 for additional common room)	39
2 Rajput Boarding House	20
3 Younghusband Collegiate Hostel	20
4 Arya Vidyaarthi Ashram	30
5 Khalsa Boarding House (Rs 20 for supervision and Rs 10 for common room)	30
6 Shri Amar Jam Hostel (for supervision and common room)	25
7 Ahmaddiya Hostel (for common room)	16
8 Mohyal Ashram (for common room)	10

	Rs
9 Digambar Jain Hostel (for supervision)	10
10 Minerva Hostel (for supervision)	10
11 Dev Samaj Hostel (for supervision)	10

During the period under report only 258 students on the rolls of the local Colleges resided in unrecognised hostels, out of which 95 belonged to the Law College and 96 to the K E M College, Lahore

Attention of certain hostels was invited to the need of improvement in sanitary arrangements, and the Municipal Committee, Lahore, was addressed on the urgent need of keeping in proper condition the Napier Road the Court Road, and the Hotu Singh Road, on which are situated many of the hostels occupied by the students on the rolls of Colleges. In order to have stricter vigilance and supervision over the students living in the recognised hostels, the following decisions have been arrived at —

- (a) That gradually the gate system be made possible in the recognised hostels with the co-operation of the authorities concerned
- (b) That each recognised hostel should keep a visitors book open for remarks by any of the following persons —
 - (i) University Officers
 - (ii) Hostel Visitors
 - (iii) Members of the Students Residence Committee
 - (iv) One representative of each College to be nominated for the purpose by the Principal
- (c) That no College student be admitted to a recognised hostel unless the Principal of the College concerned certifies that there is no accommodation for the said student in the College hostels

During the period under review the Government
 Affiliations Intermediate College for Women,
 Lyallpur, was affiliated in English,
 Mathematics, History, Geography, Persian, Urdu,
 Hindi and Punjabi up to the Intermediate Arts
 standard and the following Colleges were granted
 extension of affiliation up to the B A standard in
 the subjects noted against each —

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Government Col
legc, Lyallpur | English, Mathematics (A
and B Courses) History,
Philosophy, Economics,
Persian, Sanskrit,
Arabic, Physics, Urdu,
Hindi, Punjabi and
Military Science |
| 2 | Emerson College
Multan | English, Mathematics (A
and B Courses) History,
Philosophy Economics,
Persian, Arabic, Sans
krit Physics, Urdu and
Hindi |

The extension of affiliation to the following Colleges
 in the subject or subjects noted against each has
 been sanctioned by the Punjab Government (Ministry
 of Education) —

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| D A V | College, | To include the M A |
| Lahore | | courses in English and
Mathematics |
| Government | Inter | To include Geography up |
| mediate | College | to the Intermediate |
| Hoshiarpur | | standard |
| Dyal Singh | College, | To include Economics and |
| Lahore | | History up to the M A
standard |
| Kinnaird College for | | To include Astronomy for |
| Women, Lahore | | the B A Examination |

Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar	To include French up to the Intermediate Exam- ination
Government College Lahore	To include Geography up to the Intermediate standard
Murray College Sialkot	To include Political Science for the degree classes
D A V College Jullundur	To include Physics up to the B A standard

It has been resolved that in future applications for affiliation in the case of the Colleges maintained by the Punjab Government shall be made through the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab

Permission was accorded during the period under review to start the Honours School in Physics with effect from October, 1934

The Khalsa College Amritsar opened an Honours School in History with effect from October, 1933

The Academic Council during the period under report, approved the programme of work of the following Colleges to start classes in the subjects noted against their names with a view to present candidates for Honours Papers in these subjects in the B A Examination to be held in 1935 —

- 1 Islamia College, Lahore Mathematics (with University), Physics (Intermediate), Philosophy, Psychology, Persian (with Oriental College), English, Arabic (with Oriental College)
- 2 S P College, Simoga English

3	Government College Lahore	Mathematics, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic (Subject to the sanction of affiliation up to the Degree standard by the Government)
4	F C College, Lahore	Physics (Inter Collegiate), Mathematics (with D A V College and University), Economics, English, Psychology, Philosophy
5	de Montmorency College, Shah pur	English, Philosophy, Sans krit, Arabic, Persian
6	D A V College, Jullundur	English, Mathematics, Sanskrit
7	D A V College, Lahore	English, Economics, Sans krit (with Oriental Col lege) Philosophy, Mathematics (with F C C and University), Physics (Inter Colle giate)
8	Edwards College Peshawar	English, Philosophy, Eco nomics
9	Mohindra College, Patiala	English, Economics, Mathematics
10	Murray College, Sialkot	English, Psychology, Per sian Economics Mathe matics
11	Khalsa College, Amritsar	English, Economics, Mathematics
12	P W College, Jammu	English
13	Government Col lege, Ludhiana	English, Economics, Philo sophy, Persian, Mathe matics

14	Islamia College Peshawar	Mathematics, Persian	English,
15	Lahore College for Women, Lahore	English Persian	
16	Dyal Singh Col lege, Lahore	English (with S D Col lege) Mathematics (with S D College and Univer sity) Persian (with S D College and Oriental Col lege), Economics (with S D College), Philoso phy (with Islamia, College)	
17	Government Col lege Lahore	Economics, Philosophy, Psychology, Persian (with Oriental College), English Mathematics (with the University), Sanskrit (with Oriental College) Arabic (with Oriental College), Physics (Inter Col legiate)	
18	S D College, Lahore	English (with D S Col lege), Mathematics (with the University), Sans krit (with the Oriental College), Persian (with the Oriental College), Economics	

It has been decided that the sanction of the Academic Council, to the programme of work for the B A and B Sc Honours Classes in Physics, should in future be obtained either in May or in October of the year preceding the examination

It has further been ruled that Inter Collegiate exchanges for purposes of attending Honours Course Lectures should be encouraged because that is better

than both Colleges trying to teach Honours in several subjects

An Inspection Board consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mohanmad Shafi, Professor of Colleges, and Lala Sam Dass inspected all the Degree Colleges in the mofussil and made a general report thereon, during the year under report. The Vice-Chancellor added a specialist whenever necessary for the inspection of any particular College. In view of this separate Inspection Committees for the inspection of Colleges were not appointed. The Syndicate has considered and given general approval to the Inspection Report submitted by this Board. The following recommendations have been specifically approved —

- (a) That applications from the Khalsa College, Amritsar, and Islamia College, Peshawar (both institutions being potential Universities), for permission to develop higher teaching should be sympathetically received so long as adequate finances are available for those new developments.
- (b) That normally sixty should be regarded as the maximum age for any one who is to take an active part in the life of the College especially if he is to do any teaching, while the majority of the teachers should retire at fifty-five.
- (c) That the Honours Classes in the Mofussil Colleges should continue at any rate for the present, but apart from one or two or three strong Colleges it might be better for each to develop only one or two Honours subjects in which they happen to have well qualified teachers.
- (d) That in connection with the Physical Training there should be periodic and methodical medical inspections with records kept.

- (c) That the Colleges should have reasonable annual grants for the Libraries and should employ trained Librarians
- (f) That the external Colleges should be made more responsible for the character of the training given to their students in relation to the needs of the country in general and of the particular locality

It has further been decided —

- (i) That a Committee be appointed to consider the functions and constitution of the Mofussil Board proposed to be instituted, and to make report to the Syndicate
- (ii) That each College be required to show the scale of pay sanctioned for each post and to report to the University all changes in those scales including emergency cuts and general suspensions of increments in any particular year
- (iii) That such Colleges as do not have properly qualified Supervisors of Physical Training be required to engage them without further delay
- (iv) That student Demonstrators should only supplement the work of the whole time members of the staff and must in no case take their place. Besides there must be at least one strong man on the teaching staff of each Science subject who should be able to supervise the work of Demonstrators and to whom these Demonstrators should be directly responsible

The suggestion made in the Inspection Report that teachers who had taken their Master's degree in the third division should not be accepted for Honours work without further evidence of their competence has been referred to the Academic Council for consideration

The following programme of the inspection of institutions associated with the Oriental College was approved for the year 1933-34 —

Name of the institution *To be inspected by —*

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 (a) Sanskrit Path
shala Hoshiu
pur | Lal Gulabhai Singh |
| (b) Mahavidyala,
Sultampur
(Kapurthala) | Ditto |
| 2 R B Gagai Muls
Sanskrit Pathshala,
Amritsar | Prof. Lakshmun Sarup |
| 3 Dar al Ulum Hana
fiya, Kasur | Prof. Mohammad Iqbal |
| 4 Madrasa Fazliya,
Batala | M. Najam ud Din |
| 5 S D Pathshala, Jind | Pt. Madhva Bhandari |
| 6 Khalsa Parcharak
Vidyala, Tarn Taran | Sardar Jodhi Singh |
| 7 (a) The Madrasa of
the Anjuman
Islamia, Lahore | Prof. Mohammad Shah |
| (b) The Madrasa of
the Anjuman
Nusrat al Is
lam, Simagari
(along with the
inspection of
the S P Col
lege, Simagari) | Prof. Mohammad Shah |

University Extension
Lectures

The following University Extension Lectures were delivered during the period under report —

Centres	Names of Lecturers	Subjects
<i>Lectures in Vernacular for ladies exclusively</i>		
Bialkot	Miss K B Froze and Din M A M O L	Woman as nation builder
Ludhiana	Miss Sita Ram Kohli B A	Ancient Indian Cul- ture and Civiliza- tion in far off Lands
Amritsar	Miss C Durga Paishad B A T Dip	Psychology in the service of Wo- man
Jullundur	Miss R Sondhi B A (Oxon)	Liberal Educa- tion

Lectures on Scientific Subjects and Humanities

A course of 3 lectures at each centre

Bahawalpur	Dr J M Veltie M A, Ph D	Three Great Writers of To- day Masfield Sinclair Lewis and Shaw
Jammu	M G Singh Esq, M A	(a) English Poetry Its Sources of Inspiration (b) English Poetry Elements of Ap- preciation for Foreign Stu- dents (c) English Litera- ture Modern Tendencies
Patiala	Sita Ram Kohli, Esq M A	Indus Valley Civil- ization as evi- denced by the discoveries at Mohenjo Daro and Harappa
Peahawan	Dr K N Sita Ram M A, Ph D	Muslim Architec- ture and Paint- ings

Centres	Names of Lecturers	Subjects
Sialkot	Dr H C Singh M Sc Ph D D L C A Inst P F P S L	Wireless
Amritsar	Professor J F Bruce M A	Prospectus of Democracy in Europe
Shahpur	Dr K C Khanna M A Ph D	Anglo Sikh rela- tions from 1837-1949
Ludhiana	Dr Mohan Singh M A Ph D	Sufism in Punjab 'Poetry'

Dr Ph C Visser, Consul General for the Netherlands the well known explorer delivered two lectures in November, 1939 at the University Hall, Lahore, on the following subjects —

1st Lecture — 'Exploration in the Mountains of Hunza (Western Kura Koram)

2nd Lecture — The Netherlands Kura Koram Expedition in 1929 1930 to Ladakh and Chinese Turkistan'

Both the lectures were illustrated by a series of beautiful lantern slides

A British Debating Team consisting of Messrs A W Greenwood, McIlvray and Jack Jones representing Oxford, Manchester and Aberystwyth, reached Lahore on the 10th of November, 1939. On the 11th November they took part in a Debate along with the three Punjab speakers—Professor A S Bokhari and Messrs Durga Das Sharma and Leslie Sawhney. The Debate was held in the Forman Christian College Hall and was presided over by the Vice Chancellor. The Hall was packed to the full and admission had to be refused to many on account

of lack of space. The subject of the Debate was 'That in the opinion of this House the world owes more to poets than to politicians'. The Debate was carried on at a very high level on both sides. The visiting team was well looked after and entertained and taken round for sight seeing by members of the Punjab University Union Society. The visiting team appealed to the community of interests and the common bond of human fellowship between the younger generations of all nations and our students were brought into closer touch with the International Youth Movement abroad.

Dr A C Woolner, C I E M A, D Litt, Vice-Chancellor of this University, and
Honours Dr Lakshmin Sarup, M A, D Phil University Professor of Sanskrit, were honoured by the French Government by being decorated with 'Officier d'Academie' (France).

During the period under report the following gentlemen connected with this University were honoured by the conferment of titles by the Government —

Mr M L Dairling	C I E
Dr B L Dhillon, C I E	Knighthood
KB Dr K A Rahman	O B E
Pt Madhava Bhandari	Mahamahopadhyaya

The Right Honble Dr Su Shadi Lal, Kt, who has been a member of the Syndicate for over 32 years continuously, was appointed, during the period under report as Privy Councillor and a Member of the Judicial Committee. The Syndicate unanimously resolved that his portrait be hung in the Senate Room as a token of the recognition of the long and distinguished services rendered by him to the University.

Khar Bahadur Sh Su Abdul Qadir, Knight, was appointed as member of the India Council.

The University sustained a deep loss in the deaths

Deaths

of Professor Devi Dyal and R. B. Lala Sundu Das Buni during the period under report. Professor Devi Dyal was a Fellow of the University and a member of the Syndicate for several years during which time he also worked as a member of the School Board and of the Board of Studies in Mathematics. R. B. Lala Sundu Das Buni was a Fellow of the University for many years, and Honorary Fellow and a former Assistant Registrar of the University.

Lala Devi Dyal, B.A. Professor D.A.V. College,

Election of Fellows

Lahore, and Lala Jagan Nath Aggarwal M.A., LL.B., M.L.A. Advocate, High Court Punjab, Lahore were elected by the Registered Graduates as ordinary Fellows of this University with effect from the 1st April, 1934.

Rai Bahadur Professor Shri Ram Kashyap B.A., D.Sc. I.E.S. University Professor of Botany, Government College Lahore, was re-elected by the Science Faculty as an ordinary Fellow of this University with effect from the 10th May, 1934.

In view of the fact that all the appointments, confirmations and promotions are gazetted from time to time in the University gazette a very brief reference, as during the last few years, is made in this Report to some of the more important of them.

Principal J. W. Thomas B.Com. B.Sc. was given leave of absence from the Spring recess to the date of commencement of the summer vacation, 1934 in order to enable him to proceed to Japan with a view to study the Economic Development of that country. Mr. Thomas was considered for the period on deputation but was not given any financial relief except his usual salary which he drew as being on duty.

Professor C. V. H. Rao M.A., University Professor of Mathematics was given leave on medical certificate from the 14th February to the 31st of May, 1934,

followed by the summer vacation Professor P. Samuels Lall, M A , F R A S , was in charge of the organisation of the Department of Mathematics during Professor Rao's absence, it being understood that the Committee of Control could elect its own Chairman.

Dr. Lakshman Sarup, M A , D Phil , was appointed to act as Head of the Sanskrit Department with effect from 1st June, 1934.

Dr. S. L. Ghose, M Sc , Ph D , was appointed to act as Head of the University Botany Department, during Rai Bahadur Professor Shri Ram Kashyap's leave from the 10th January to the 9th March, 1934.

Dr. L. C. Jam, M A , LL B , Ph D , D Sc , Econ (London), was given the status of the University Professor of Economics on his present salary.

The grade of the Controller of Examinations was revised and fixed at Rs. 600—40—800, instead of Rs. 550—40—750, and Mr. S. P. Singha, M A , LL B , Controller of Examinations, was placed at Rs. 600 per mensem with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1933.

Bawa Nanmjan Singh, M A , Assistant Controller of Examinations, was given one additional increment of Rs. 25 with effect from 1st April, 1934.

Mr. Mohd. Bashir, B Sc , Hons (Edin), was confirmed as Assistant Registrar, and was placed at Rs. 400 per mensem in his present grade with effect from January, 1934.

Mr. C. L. Mathur, M A , LL B , Barr at Law, one of the whole time Law Lecturers, was granted three months leave in continuation of the summer vacation, and was given extension of furlough from the 2nd January to the 15th April, 1934. Sardar Nanotam Singh, B A , LL B , one of the part time Lecturers, was appointed whole time Lecturer at Rs. 500 per mensem during the absence of Mr. Mathur on leave.

Mr. Desh Raj Mahajan, M A , LL B , and Mr. Abdul Qayum Malik, B A , Barr at Law, were confirmed as whole time Lecturers for a period of five

years with effect from the 1st May 1933, and 1st June, 1934, respectively the date of ending of their first probationary year—the first annual increment to be drawn from the date of confirmation.

The post of Vice Principal was created in the Hailey College of Commerce, and Mr. Krishan Datta Aggarwala, B Com, B A Bar at Law, was appointed as Vice Principal on his present grade and salary.

Mr. I. M. Kapoor, B A, B Sc Professor, Hailey College of Commerce was granted study leave for a period of two months and three weeks from the 1st October to 21st December, 1934. Dr. Ranbir Singh B S (California), M S (Illinois), Ph D, in Agricultural Economics (Illinois), was appointed as Lecturer in the College at Rs. 250 per mensem during the absence of Professor I. M. Kapoor on leave.

Dr. Jagan Nath Khosla B A (Panjab), B Sc Ph D (London), Bar at Law was appointed as part time Lecturer in Political Science at Rs. 200 per mensem with effect from the 2nd January, 1934, to the 31st May 1934.

Mr. R. R. Sethi M A was confirmed as Lecturer in History Department on Rs. 200 per mensem in the grade of Rs. 200—15—250, with effect from 1st April, 1934.

Mr. Balmokand Anand M Sc, was appointed as University Experimental Physicist in the Honours School of Physics at Rs. 200 per mensem on one year's probation, with effect from 1st October, 1934.

In connection with the Jubilee Celebrations, the Senate decided to confer Honorary Degrees conferred Degrees on 10 distinguished personages of whom the following six were admitted to the Degree in a Special Convocation held on the 4th December, 1933 —

Degree of Doctor of Laws —

The Hon'ble Mian Sir Fazl-i-Husain, K C S I,
K C I E, Knight Khan Bahadur M A,

Barrister at Law Member of Governor
General's Executive Council
The Hon'ble Sir Shadi Lal Knight, Rai
Bahadur M A Barrister at Law Chief
Justice of the High Court of Judicature at
Lahore

Degree of Doctor of Literature —

A C Woolner Esquire C I E M A ,
F A S B , Vice Chancellor, University of the
Panjab
Dr Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Knight, M A
Ph D Barrister at Law

Degree of Doctor of Oriental Learning —

The Hon'ble Captain Sudar Sir Sikandar Hyat
Khan, K B E , Khan Bahadur Revenue
Member to Government, Punjab
Sudar Bahadur Sir Sundar Singh Majithra
Knight C I E

The Degree of Doctor of Laws *Honoris Causa* was
under instructions from the Syndicate conferred on
Lieutenant General His Highness Maharaja Sir
Bhupinder Singh Mahendra Bahadur (I C S I
G C I E , G C V O G B E A D C Maharaja of
Patiala at Patiala on the 17th January 1934, and
on Major His Highness Rukn ud Daula, Nusrat Jung
Hafiz ul Mulk, Mukhlis ud Daula, Nawab Sir Sadiq
Mohammad Khan Abbasi, Bahadur, G C I E ,
I C S I , K C V O Nawab of Bahawalpur, at
Bahawalpur on the 27th February 1934

The Degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon
Rai Bahadur Professor Shiv Ram Kashyap, B A ,
M Sc , I E S , University Professor of Botany
Government College, Lahore at the annual Convoca-
tion of the University held on the 22nd December,
1933

On the recommendation of the Syndicate, and on
the reports of the examiners on the theses submitted,
the Senate of this University decided to award the

Degree of Doctor of Literature on Mr Bhupal Singh, M A Professor, Dyal Singh College Lahore and on Mr Mohan Singh M A, Ph D, Lecturer, Oriental College Lahore

The following gentlemen were nominated as delegates of this University to the Conferences

Delegates to Conferences etc noted below —

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Quinquennial Universities Conference held at Delhi on the 6th, 7th and 8th March, 1934 | 1 Dr A C Woolner, C I E M A, D Litt, F A S B, Vice-Chancellor
2 Professor Mohammad Shafi M A University Professor of Arabic
3 Dr S S Bhatnagar, D Sc F Inst P, University Professor of Physical Chemistry |
| (b) International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences held in London from 30th July to 4th August, 1934 | Professor J F Bruce, M A University Professor of History |
| (c) The International University Conference held at Oxford from June 29th to July 2nd, 1934 | |
| (d) The Third Imperial Mycological Conference held in London in September 1934 | Dr H Chandhuri Ph D, University Reader in Botany |

- (c) The Diamond Jubilee of the Rajshahi College Professor G. D. Sondhi M.A., I.E.S., Government College, Lahore
- (f) All India Library Conference held in Calcutta in September 1933 Lala Labhu Ram, Librarian Punjab University Library

The Right Hon. ble Dr. Sri Shadi Lal, Knight, P.C., was nominated as a representative of this University on the Universities Bureau of the British Empire *vice* Dr. Sri John Maynard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., with effect from October, 1934.

Dr. A. C. Woolmer, C.I.E. M.A., D.Litt., F.A.S.B., was renominated as the representative of this University on the Inter University Board, India for a further period of three years till the 1st April, 1937, and Rai Bahadur Dr. Shiv Ram Kashyap, B.A. D.Sc., I.E.S., University Professor of Botany, was renominated as a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Indian Botany.

Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H., O.B.E., was elected by the Senate of this University as a member of the Indian Medical Council, under clause (b) of sub section (I) of Section (3) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933.

Six meetings of the Senate, 15 of the Syndicate, Meetings 5 of the Academic Council, 2 of the Oriental Faculty, 5 of the Science Faculty, 4 of the Arts Faculty, 4 of the Law Faculty, 3 of the Medical Faculty, 2 of the Agricultural Faculty, 3 of the Commerce Faculty, and 2 of the Engineering Faculty were held during the period under review.

Owing to financial stringency the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) not Grants to Colleges restoring the discontinued grant of Rs. 30,000, it is regretted that, as during the last few years no grant was given to any College for the

improvement of College Libraries and Science equipment, during the year under report

The following subventions were sanctioned for the year 1934-35 as grant from the University towards the salary of Physical Instructors, to the Colleges given below —

		Rs	As	P	
1	Forman Christian College Lahore	70	0	0	per mensem
2	D A V College Lahore	70	0	0	
3	Islamia College Lahore	70	0	0	
4	Dyal Singh College Lahore	35	0	0	
5	Gordon College, Rawalpindi	25	0	0	
6	Murray College Sialkot	30	0	0	
7	Khalsa College Amritsar	55	0	0	
8	D A V College Jullundur	20	0	0	
9	Kinnaird College Lahore	16	10	8	
10	D A V College Hoshiarpur	20	0	0	
11	D M College Moga	20	0	0	

A Library grant of Rs 50 was sanctioned to each of the following eight institutions associated with the Oriental College, Lahore, from the Budget provision of 1933-34 —

- (a) Sanskrit Pathshala, Hoshiarpur
- (b) R B Ganga Muls Sanskrit Pathshala, Amritsar
- (c) S D Pathshala, Jind
- (d) Jamia Ahmaddiya Qadian
- (e) Du ul Uloom Al-sina Shariya Lahore
- (f) Mahavidyala, Sultanpur
- (g) Khalsa Pancharak Vidyal, Tan Tawan
- (h) The Madrasah of the Anjuman-i-Islamia, Gujranwala

During the period under review, the following

Recognition of examinations of other Universities or bodies were recognised as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of this University noted against their names —

- (a) University of Michigan M A Degree as equivalent to the M A Degree of this University

- (b) University of Allahabad LL B Degree as equivalent to the LL B Degree of this University for purposes of admission to the LL M Class
B Sc (Agt) Degree as equivalent to the B Sc (Agt) Degree of this University for purposes of admission to the M Sc (Agt) Examination
- (c) University of London LL B Degree is equivalent to the LL B Degree of this University for purposes of admission to the LL M Class
Matriculation Examination is equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of this University
- (d) University of Madras of B L Degree as equivalent to the LL B Degree of this University for admission to the LL M Examination
- (e) University of Oxford of School Certificate Examination as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of this University provided the subjects taken up by the candidate satisfy the requirements of our Matriculation
- (f) Dhanbad School of Mines First Year Examination as equivalent to the First Year Engineering Exam

- ination of this University
- (g) Osmania University Matriculation Examination as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination of this University

During the year under report, recognition was granted to the State High School Chamba, the Government High and Normal School for Girls Jammu, and the Malwa Khalsa High School, Dhuri (Patiala State) for the purposes of the Matriculation Examination

Recognition was granted to the following Schools for the Matriculation Examination to be held in the years noted against their names —

- (a) Hafia High School
Islamabad 1934 1935 and 1936
- (b) Hari Singh High School,
Kunawari 1934 and 1935
- (c) Government High School,
Sopore 1931 and 1935
- (d) Sri Hari Singh National
High School, Baramulla 1934 only
- (e) Government High and
Normal School for Girls,
Srinagar 1934, 1935 and 1936
- (f) Government High School
Bhimber 1934 only
- (g) Sri Hari Singh High
School, Jammu 1934, 1935 and 1936
- (h) Akbar Islamic High
School, Jammu 1934, 1935 and 1936
- (i) Sri Hari Singh High
School, Akhnoot 1934 and 1935
- (j) Government High School,
Kathua 1934 only

- (k) Islamia High School,
Poonch
- (l) Sri Jagat Dev State High
School Pindli
(Poonch) 1934 only
- (m) V D High School
Solon 1934 and 1935

Hanra High School, Islamabad, and Hari Singh High School, Ramnagar were also recognised for the Matriculation Examination held in 1933 with retrospective effect

The present type M A Examination in History i.e., two years course after the Miscellaneous B A, shall continue. The Proficiency, High Proficiency and Honours Examinations in Panjabi will also be held in Hindi Script in future

It has been decided that the possession of the LL B Degree as such does not entitle a candidate to claim permission to appear in the M A Examination after one year's study, and that each case shall be considered on its own merit

A sum of Rs 63,400 has been sanctioned for the proposed University Union Society Club building—Rs 13,400 to be found from the Current Fund of the University and the remaining Rs 50,000 from the Jubilee Donation Fund including the Government grant for the purpose. Rs 21,000 have been sanctioned for the proposed residential accommodation for the Mohassil teams at Chauburji grounds. The duties both of the architect and the engineer for the construction of the University Union Society Club building have been entrusted to Mr B M Sullivan, O B E, F R I B A, Superintending Engineer, Architectural Circle Punjab

It has been decided that the Board of Finance should consider all applications for revision of grades of pay, and the grades of pay of new appointments. It has further been decided that the Board should

consider all such applications together once at the Budget time

A lump sum gratuity of Rs 2,000 was sanctioned to the widow of the late Mr Shamboo Nath M Sc , R B Kanhuja Lal Research Scholar in Physics, who died as the result of an accident while carrying on his research work.

The period of instruction to the German Class was extended from six to eight months provided the total cost in an academic year does not exceed Rs 2,400. A Studentship of Rs 100 per mensem was sanctioned from the Current Account for one year for the Economics Department with effect from 1st January, 1984.

A scholarship has been provided for the candidate who stands first in Political Science in the B A Examination with effect from the examination held in 1984.

It has been decided that the Colleges be allowed to fix the dates convenient to them for distributing the Diplomas to B A and B Sc candidates who passed the examination from their Colleges.

After considering the Report of a Sub Committee specially appointed for the purpose it has been decided that the admission of Licentates to the M B B S Degree of this University is impracticable.

The Assistant Registrar has been appointed Secretary of the Oriental and Arts Faculties.

During 1983-84, the following grants were received from the Punjab Government —

	Rs	A	P
(a) Recurring Grant for Teaching	26,896	0	0
(b) Grant for General Purposes	25,000	0	0
(c) Grant for Travelling Allowance to Fellows and Inspectors of Colleges	5,000	0	0
(d) Grant for Oriental College	23,500	0	0
(e) For the School of Chemistry	60,000	0	0
(f) For the Foreign Information Bureau	1,750	0	0

	Rs	A	P
(g) For the Honours School in Technical Chemistry	20 000	0	0
(h) For Commerce College	37,000	0	0
(i) For Vernacular Classes in the Oriental College	7 064	0	0
(j) For Vice-Chancellor's personal allowance	3 000	0	0
TOTAL	2 09 000	0	0

For the year 1934-35 the following grants have been sanctioned by the Punjab Government —

	Rs	A	P
For University Teaching	26 896	0	0
For Travelling Allowance to fellows and Inspectors of Colleges	5 000	0	0
For General Purposes	25 000	0	0
For School of Chemistry	60 000	0	0
For the Oriental College and for the improvement of the Oriental College Staff	23 500	0	0
For Foreign Information Bureau	1 750	0	0
For Honours School in Technical Chemistry	20 000	0	0
For Hailey College of Commerce	37 000	0	0
For Vernacular Classes in the Oriental College	7 051	0	0
For Vice-Chancellor's personal allowance	3 000	0	0
For University Union Club Building	25 000	0	0
TOTAL	2 34 000	0	0

All the grants have been realised. In order to earn more interest so far as possible, the policy of short term deposits has been pursued with benefit. As stated in the last Report the urgent need of the University to acquire land both for buildings and for playgrounds within reasonable distance of the University area continues.

The Financial Statement for the year 1933-34 is attached as Appendix III.

ISHWAR DAS,
Registrar

APPENDIX I

EXAMINATIONS

TABLE A

Statement showing the examinations held during the last two years in the various Faculties with the number of candidates who appeared and passed —

	1933 34			1932 33		
	No of candi dates	No passed	Pass percent age	No of candi dates	No passed	Pass percent age
ORIENTAL FACULTY—						
B O L	1	1	100			
M O L	1	1	100			
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—						
<i>Sanskrit—</i>						
Prajna	391	190	48 6	386	280	72 5
Visharad	206	111	53 8	251	112	44 6
Shastrin	197	39	19 8	196	59	30 1
<i>Arabic—</i>						
Maulvi	25	17	68	26	15	57 6
Do Ahm	18	12	66 6	13	6	46 1
Do Fazil	70	39	55 5	78	45	57 6
<i>Persian—</i>						
Munshi	141	99	70 2	109	70	64 2
Do Ahm	20	9	31 03	45	21	46 6
Do Fazil	512	212	41 4	502	184	36 6
<i>Hindi—</i>						
Proficiency	1,134	781	68 8	1,171	619	52 8
High Proficiency	473	267	56 4	379	213	56 2
Honours	243	72	29 6	190	73	38 4

NOTE.—The figures given in the table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

	1933 34			1932 33		
	No of candi- dates	No passed	Pass percent age	No of candi- dates	No passed	Pass percent age
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES—						
<i>(contd)</i>						
<i>Panjabi—</i>						
Proficiency	111	73	65.7	123	73	59.3
High Proficiency	22	14	63.6	11	5	45.5
Honours	334	181	54.1	222	110	49.5
<i>Urdu—</i>						
Proficiency	44	21	47.7	58	26	44.8
High Proficiency	122	56	45.9	148	36	24.3
Honours	53	26	49.05	58	17	29.3
Proficiency in Panjabi in Persian Script	1	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	3	1	33.3
High Proficiency in Panjabi in Persian Script	13	7	53.8	4	4	100
Honours in Panjabi in Persian Script	9	6	66.6	6	1	16.6
<i>Pashto—</i>						
Proficiency	1	1	100	1	1	100
High Proficiency	1	1	100	2	1	50
Honours	13	12	92.3	5	5	100
ARTS FACULTY—						
Matriculation	20 038	13,638	67.9	20 534	13 627	66.3
Intermediate	4 390	2 241	51.04	4 471	1 949	43.5
B A	3,152	1,564	49.6	2 877	1 208	42.0
Honours in B A (old type)	283	132	46.6	250	111	44.4
M A	294	182	61.9	331	199	60.1
Doctor of Literature	2	2	100			
B T	126	104	82.5	89	78	87.6

NOTE.—The figures given in the table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

	1933 34			1932 33		
	<i>No of candi dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>Pass percent age</i>	<i>No of candi dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>Pass percent age</i>
SCIENCE FACULTY—						
Intermediate	1,000	666	62.8	1,332	605	45.4
Do (Medical Students Group)	610	364	59.6	473	217	45.8
B Sc	177	105	59.3	153	73	47.7
Honours in B Sc (old type)	2	1	50	2	Nd	Nd
Honours School Preliminary and Subsidiary	100	83	83	104	95	81.7
B Sc Honours School	53	46	86.7	38	12	84.2
M Sc (old type)	15	11	73.3	23	17	73.9
Do (Hons Sch)—						
Chemistry	10	Result incomplete		15	14	93.3
Botany	5	5	100	7	5	71.4
Zoology	3	Result incomplete		4	2	50
Doctor of Science				3	3	100
LAW FACULTY—						
First Examination in Law	556	393	70.6	524	334	63.2
Bachelor of Laws	436	311	71.2	357	291	81.5
Special Test in Law (October)	2	2	100	2	2	100
Special Test in Law (April)	5	5	100	2	2	100
Diploma in Conveyancing and Deed Writing	8	4	50	17	6	35.2
Master of Laws	9	3	33.3			
MEDICAL FACULTY—						
First Professional Examination for M B B S (October)	54	27	50	32	7	21.8
Do (April)	119	59	49.5	120	60	57.7

NOTE.—The figures given in the table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September.

	1933 34			1932 33		
	No of candi- dates	No passed	Pass percent- age	No of candi- dates	No passed	Pass percent- age
MEDICAL FACULTY— (contd.)						
Second Professional Examination for M B B S (October)	90	19	63.3	6	3	50
Do (April)	101	60	59.4	85	60	70.6
Third Professional Examination for M B B S (October)	24	22	91.6			
Do (April)	66	56	84.8	87	74	85.6
Final Professional Examination for M B B S (October Session)	90	43	47.7	89	42	47.1
Do (April Session)	46	23	50	45	31	68.6
Doctor of Medicine				1	1	100
COMMERCIAL FACULTY—						
English Preliminary for Bachelor of Com- merce	31	24	77.4	28	25	89.3
Bachelor of Commerce	36	26	72.2	42	21	50
AGRICULTURAL FACUL- TY—						
First Examination in Agriculture	50	25	50	53	25	47.1
B Sc (Agriculture)						
Part I	40	29	72.5	53	33	62.2
B Sc (Agriculture)						
Part II	43	35	81.3	51	37	72.6
B Sc (Agriculture)						
Old Group	1	1	100	15	14	93.3
M Sc (Agriculture)	1	1	100	2	2	100

NOTE.—The figures given in the table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

	1933 34			1932 33		
	<i>No of candi- dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>Pass percent- age</i>	<i>No of candi- dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>Pass percent age</i>
ENGINEERING FACUL- TY—						
First Examination in Engineering	16	12	75	11	9	81 8
Second Examination in Engineering	13	9	69 2	11	9	81 8
Final Examination in Engineering (Electri- cal)	3	3	100	3	1	33 3
Final Examination in Engineering (Mech- anical)	8	6	75	4	3	75
OTHER EXAMINATIONS— S L C	40	21	52 5	31	20	64 5
TOTAL	36,972			36 368		

NOTE—The figures given in the table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

TABLE B

Statement showing the number of candidates (appeared and passed) at the Supplementary Examinations held during the sessions 1932-33 and 1933-34 —

	1933-34		1932-33	
	<i>No of candidates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>No of candidates</i>	<i>No passed</i>
ARTS FACULTY—				
Intermediate	337	259	320	251
B A	201	134	120	81
SCIENCE FACULTY—				
Intermediate	160	124	209	150
Do (Medical Group)	61	40	47	35
B Sc	23	17	20	13
Hons Sch Preliminary and Subsidiary	17	16	13	9
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE—				
B Sc (Agriculture)	6	6	8	7
B Sc (Agriculture), Old Group	1	1	20	19
B Sc (Agriculture), Part I	9	8	8	7
B Sc (Agriculture) Part II	11	9		
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—				
1st Professional M B B S	54	27	24	19
2nd Professional M B B S	30	19	6	0
3rd Professional M B B S	24	22		

NOTE —The figures given in this table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

	1933 34		1932 33	
	<i>No of candi- dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>	<i>No of candi- dates</i>	<i>No passed</i>
FACULTY OF COMMERCE—				
English Preliminary for Bachelor of Commerce Examination	3	1	3	1
Bachelor of Commerce	12	6	3	3
FACULTY OF LAW—				
B.E.L.	120	109	41	30
B.L.B.	62	54	45	44
ORIENTAL FACULTY—				
Piajna	8	8	9	9
Visharad	1	<i>Nil</i>	1	1
Munshi	3	3	6	6
Prof in Urdu	3	2	1	1
High Prof in Urdu	11	10	10	10
Prof in Hindi	84	79	98	90
High Prof in Hindi	34	32	20	25
Prof in Panjabi (Persian script)			2	2
Prof in Panjabi	16	17	4	4
High Prof in Pashto	1	1		
TOTAL	1,294		1,053	

NOTE.—The figures given in this table relate to the examinations held during the session commencing from 1st October to 30th September

TABLE C

Statement showing the number of female candidates (appeared and passed) in the various examinations held during the last two years —

NAME OF EXAMINATION	1934		1933	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
1 Matriculation	982	636	795	428
2 Intermediate (Arts Faculty)	255	172	184	115
3 Do (Science Faculty)	47	34	40	26
4 B A	117	78	73	46
5 B Sc	3	Ntl	1	Ntl
6 Hon School (Preliminary)	2	1	1	Ntl
7 B T	17	12	10	8
8 M A	7	6	5	2
9 F E L	1	Ntl	Ntl	Ntl
10 L L B			1	1
11 First Professional Examination for M B B S (October and April combined)	31	16	22	16
12 Second Professional Examination for M B B S (October and April combined)	26	14	23	14
13 Third Professional Examination for M B B S	22	16	13	13
14 Final Professional Examination for M B B S (October and April sessions combined)	26	11	31	15
15 Proficiency in Urdu	15	8	16	10
16 High Proficiency in Urdu	12	6	23	4
17 Honours in Urdu	9	5	5	1
18 Proficiency in Hindi	916	530	932	505
19 High Proficiency in Hindi	323	206	259	156
20 Honours in Hindi	144	45	115	47
21 Budhman	94	65	98	59
22 Vidwan	14	10	1	1
23 Gyan	79	24	49	25
24 Prajna	3	3	13	8

NAME OF EXAMINATION	1934		1933	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
25 Visharad			8	3
26 Shastri			3	<i>Nil</i>
27 Munshi	1	1	1	<i>Nil</i>
28 Munshi Fazl	9	6	10	4
29 Munshi Ahim			1	<i>Nil</i>
TOTAL	3,165	2,105	2,733	1,507

The following candidates stood first in their respective examinations held in 1931 —

- Prajna*—Vanagya Nand Puri, Private Student, Bannu District
Visharada—Jitendra Nath, Oriental College, Lahore
Shastri—Jagdish Ram Sharma Oriental College Lahore
Maulvi—Mohammad Bashir, Private Student Gujrat District
Maulvi Ahim—Abdul Haq, Private Student Lahore District
Maulvi Fazl—Syed Mohammad Idrees Private Student, Delhi Province
Munshi—Syed Shahanshah Mussa Abdi Private Student, Ferozepore District
Munshi Ahim—Fahim Hussain Lai Private Student Muzaffargarh District
Munshi Fazl—Ghulam Hussain Khan Kafi, Private Student Bahawalpur State
Proficiency in Panjabi—Abmash Kaur Sui Guru Ram Dass Kanya Pathshala, Amritsar
High Proficiency in Panjabi—Rajundai Kaur Private Student Ferozepore District
Honours in Panjabi—Labb Kaur Private Student, Lahore District
Proficiency in Urdu—Miss Nazir Bann Private Student, Lahore District
High Proficiency in Urdu—Chaudhary Khuda Bakhsh Muztir Private Student Multan District
Honours in Urdu—Syed Niaz Ahmad Tumizi, Private Student, Ferozepore District

- Proficiency in Pashto*—Syed Akbar, Private Student Peshawar District
- High Proficiency in Pashto*—Abdul Wahab, Private Student Peshawar District
- Honours in Pashto*—Sultan Mohd Shah, Private Student, Peshawar District
- High Proficiency in Panjabi (Persian Script)*—Syed Nadia Ali Shah Private Student Montgomery District
- Honours in Panjabi (Persian Script)*—Mohammad Yaqub Private Student, Ferozpur District
- Proficiency in Hindi*—Ram Pal Prasad Tiwari, Private Student Lahore District
- High Proficiency in Hindi*—Munli Dhar Sharma, Private Student Jullundur District
- Honours in Hindi*—Badi Datt, Private Student Amritsar District
- Matriculation*—Balraj Vermani, D A S High School Lyallpur
- Intermediate*—Bij Bhushan, D A V College, Jullundur B Sc—Mohd Akram Government College, Lahore
- Bachelor of Arts*—Vidya Parkash Malhotra, D A V College Lahore
- Bachelor of Teaching*—Gurcharan Singh Datta, O T College, Lahore
- Master of Science (Old type)*—Panna Lal Kapur, Government College, Lahore
- First Examination in Law*—Bhim Sen Law College, Lahore
- Diploma in Conveyancing and Pleadings*—Rajendra Nath Dubeja, Law College, Lahore
- Bachelor of Laws*—Mohammad Mahmood Khan Law College, Lahore
- L.L.M.*—Syed Muham Tirmizi, Law College Lahore
- Special Test in Law*—Kishan Chand Sondhi, Private Student, Lahore District
- First Professional M.B.B.S. (October)*—Nazeer ud Din Ahmad, King Edward Medical College, Lahore
- First Professional M.B.B.S. (April)*—Salig Ram Raul King Edward Medical College, Lahore
- Second Professional M.B.B.S. Examination (October)*—Girdhar Lal, King Edward Medical College, Lahore
- Second Professional M.B.B.S. Examination (April)*—Mohd Siddique Qureshi King Edward Medical College, Lahore
- Third Professional M.B.B.S. Examination (October)*—Sheela Ghosh, L.H. Medical College, Delhi
- Third Professional M.B.B.S. Examination (April)*—Sushila Nayal, Lady Harding Medical College Delhi

- Final Professional M B B S Examination (October)* —
Rajm Singh Grewal King Edward Medical College
Lahore
- Final Professional M B B S Examination (April)* —
Jyotsnamayee Devi Lady Hardinge Medical College
Delhi
- Bachelor of Commerce* —Iaswant Singh Chadda Hailey Col-
lege of Commerce Lahore
- B Com (English)* —Sb Mohd Sharif Hailey College of
Commerce Lahore
- First Examination in Agriculture* —Jalshmi Singh Negi,
Khalsa College Amritsar
- Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (Old Group)* —Moham-
mad Khan Punjab Agricultural College Lyallpur
- Bachelor of Science in Agriculture Part I* —Chatar Singh
Bhotora Punjab Agricultural College Lyallpur
- Bachelor of Science in Agriculture Part II* —Balmal and
Batra Punjab Agricultural College Lyallpur
- First Examination in Engineering* —Baham Singh
Randhawa MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- Second Examination in Engineering* —Manohar Lal Sondhi,
MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- Final Examination in Mechanical Engineering* —Jat Ram
Bimbriahts MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- Final Examination in Electrical Engineering* —Madan Lal
Khanna MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura
- S L C* —Chela Ram Bhatia Mission High School D I
Khan

APPENDIX II

CRITICAL AND RESEARCH WORK PUBLISHED BY UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE TEACHERS

ORIENTAL AND ARTS

SANSKRIT

Principal A C Woolner, C I E, M A D Latt —

The date of the Kundam 1

Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute,
July, 1984

Dr. Lakshman Sarup M A D Phil (Oxon), Officer of the Académie (France) —

(i) A queen poetess of Vijayanagara, published in the *Sonderdruck Aus Festschrift für M Wintermütz Zum Siebzigsten Geburtstag* Prague, Czechoslovakia

(ii) Introduction to the commentary of Skand svamen published by the University of the Punjab, O P S No 24

(iii) Edition Princeps of the commentary of Venkata Mādhava on the Rgveda published in 'Indian Culture' Vol I

Mr Gani Shankar M A, B Litt, Lecturer, Government College, Lahore

An Introduction to the Study of a Buddhist Mahāyāna, by Sivasvamin (in English)

Dr. Raghuvra, M A, Ph D, Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore —

Published several articles in J V S III Lahore, including—

- (a) Gonimika one of the newly discovered Parisistas of the Maitrayaniyas
- (b) Dāhyayana Śrāta Sūtra Patlis 11-15 (with the commentary of Dhanvini)
- (c) Vedic Fire altars
- (d) Vessels and utensils used in the Vedic sacrifice, J R A S, London

Professor Sunya Kanta, M A, M O L, D A V College, Lahore —

(i) Padumavati Vol I, Panjab University Oriental Publication No 25

(ii) Kathakabrahman

Mohan Chand Lachhman Das, Sanskrit and Prakrit Series, Vol IV Mohan Chand Lachhman Das, Book sellers, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore

ARABIC

Professor Mohammad Shah, M A —

(i) *Analytical Indices of the Iqd* — The printing of this book was continued. Author's file copy has been completed up to page 957. It is expected that Vol. I containing all the indices and covering over 1,000 pages will be published this winter. Vol. 2 containing notes, etc. will appear later.

(ii) A paper on the ' Sons of Miskā' read at the Lahore Session of the Idāra-i Makātib al-Islamiyya, Lahore, was revised and enlarged and is now in the Press. It covers about 60 pages.

(iii) The following were published in the *Oriental College Magazine* —

(a) *The Matla al Sadam* critically edited from six manuscripts belonging to various European Libraries. See the *Oriental College Magazine* for November, 1933, pp. 177-192.

(b) Notices of Persian painters, calligraphists and other artists from the *Tuhfa Sāmī* Wāq'āt Babarī, *Tarikh-i Rashidī*, *Khāt al-wa Sawād* (Rafiq), *Khulasat al-Tawarikh*, *Mun'āt al Alam*, *Khulasat al Makatib* and *Mun'āt al Istilah* with illustrations. See *Oriental College Magazine* for February 1934 (pp. 78-128), May, 1934 (pp. 130-172) and August 1934 (pp. 1-72).

(c) An autograph copy of Dārā Shikoh's *Safinat al-Ishya*. See the *Oriental College Magazine* for May 1934 (pp. 109-115).

M. Sakha Ullah, M A. McLeod Arabic Research Student —

The Muhallabites — *The Oriental College Magazine* for February, 1934 (pp. 35-57) and for August 1934 (pp. 97-116).

M Ali Mohd, H A Bahawalpur Scholar —

(i) Index of the verses quoted in the *Kitab al Nawadh* of Abu Zaid Ansari. *The Oriental College Magazine* for February, 1934 (pp 58-79)

(ii) Ibn al Habbāṭiyā's Qasida in praise of Nizām al Mulk. See the *Oriental College Magazine* for May, 1934 (pp 68-76)

(iii) Ma 'arif elegy upon his father. See the *Oriental College Magazine* for August, 1934 (pp 78-81)

Dr Inayat Ullah, M A, Formerly McLeod Arabic Student —

(i) The Bedouins—See the *Oriental College Magazine* for August, 1934 (pp 82-89)

(ii) His paper on the Arabs has been published in the Proceedings of the Lahore Session of the Idāra Ma'arif Islāmiya, Lahore

M Mohd Ibrahim M A, H P, Formerly McLeod Arabic Student —

Jāhiz See the *Oriental College Magazine* for November, 1933 (pp 109-118)

M Najm ud Din, H A, H P —

The Arabic Literature of the Arabs. See the *Oriental College Magazine* for November, 1933 (pp 128-144)

PERSIAN

Professor Mohd Iqbal, M A, Ph D —

(i) *Ikhhār'ud Dawlat is Saljuqiya*—Punjab University Oriental Publications, 1933

(ii) Another possible Criterion for judging the genuine qualities of Umar Khayyām"—A paper read at the Oriental Conference, Baroda, and is being published in their Proceedings

(iii) "Some Persian Poetesses" — *Oriental College Magazine* for November, 1933, and February, 1934

H M Shirani, Esq —

A report of the Persian Coms exhibited in the University Library on the occasion of the 1st session of the Idara-i-Mi'arif-i-Islamia—*Oriental College Magazine*, November, 1933

S Mohd Abdulla, M A, M O L —

(i) Persian manuscripts in the University Library—*Oriental College Magazine*, November, 1933, and May, 1934

(ii) "Mir Ali Shiri Fani" — *Oriental College Magazine*, February, 1934

M Yasin Khan Nazki, M A —

(i) "Sheikh Gadu Kumboli" — *Oriental College Magazine*, August, 1934

(ii) "Bedil of Delhi" — *Ma'arif*, August, 1934

M Aulad Hussain Shadan —

'The Poetry of Naziri' — *Oriental College Magazine*, November, 1933

Dr M Siddiq, M A, Ph D —

(i) The House of Altunash — *Islamic Culture*, October, 1933

(ii) "The Fall of Three of the Ghaznavid Generals" — *Oriental College Magazine*, November, 1933

URDU

H M Shanani, Esq, Lecturer in Urdu, Oriental College —

(i) *Majma-i-Naghaz*, 2 volumes In the Panjab University Oriental Publications Series, London, 1933

(ii) 'A forgotten leaf of Urdu's History in Panjab' — *The Kaivan*, 1934

HINDI

Dr. Banarsi Das M A, Ph D, Lecturer in Hindi
Oriental College —

(i) Isophones of the Orthographic gh—bh, dh—
etc and of h—in the Amballa District

Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies, London,
Vol VII, Pt 2

(ii) 'Phonology of Panjabi, and Ludhiana Phonetic
Reader' Panjab University Oriental Publications,
No 12, Lahore, 1934

(iii) Prākṛit Pravesika or a Hindi translation
of Introduction to Prākṛit P U O P No 23, Lahore
1933

PANJABI

Dr. Mohan Singh, M A, Ph D, D Litt, Lecturer in
Panjabi, Oriental College —

(i) A History of Panjabi Literature in English
was completed and submitted for the Degree of Doctor
of Literature in the University of the Panjab. It
has since been approved for the degree.

(ii) 'A Study of Kabir and the Bhakti Movement
was undertaken. Forty eight pages of the first
volume entitled "Kabir—His Biography" in English
based mostly on Hindi Manuscripts have been printed
off.

MATHEMATICS

Professor C V H Rao, M A —

On the ϕ Come from a Projective Standpoint '
—Jubilee Vol of Ind Math Soc (1934)

L. Hans Raj Gupta, M A, Teacher in Mathematics,
Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur —

(i) A Problem in Disphantane Analysis—American
Journal of Mathematics, April, 1934

(ii) The Graph of $Y = a \cos x + b \sin x$
Mathematics Student, Vol I, No 3, September,
1933

Professor Hukam Chand, M A, Sanatana Dharma College Lahore —

On the Radius of a Circle and the Condition of Orthogonality of two given circles published in The Mathematics Student, Vol II, No 2, June, 1934

HISTORY

J F Bruce, Esq, M A (Oxon and Syd), University Professor of History, Lahore —

A History of the University of the Panjab

R R Sethi, Esq, M A (Hist and Econ), University Lecturer in History, Lahore —

(i) Article on "Events Leading to the Ambala Expedition", published in the Journal of Indian History, Madras

(ii) Article on ' Ambala Campaign ' published in Indian Historical Quarterly Calcutta

(iii) Article on ' Revolt in Kashmir ', published in Bengal Past and Present —Journal of the Calcutta Historical Society, Calcutta

Professor Ross L Wilson, M A, Forman Christian College, Lahore —

'Some Historical Gleanings from Old Mission Records'—An article published in the Journal of the Panjab University Historical Society, p 117

Dr K C Khanna, M A, Ph D, P E S, Lecturer, Government College, Lahore —

Article on ' Further Aspects of the Multan Outbreak and the Second Sikh War ', published in Vol II, Part II of the Journal of the Panjab Historical Society for December, 1933

Professor Su Ram Sharma, M A , D A V College, Lahore —

(i) Conversion and Reconversion to Hinduism during the Muslim Period, Part I (Calcutta Review, February, March and April 1934)

(ii) Bengal under Jahangir Part II (Journal of Indian History, Madras, September, 1934)

(iii) An almost contemporary account of Muhammad's Invasions of India (Indian Historical Quarterly, Calcutta December, 1933)

ECONOMICS

(i) Some Aspects of Indian Foreign Trade 1757-1894, by Dr I Durga Paishad (Messrs P S King & Son London)

(ii) Studies in Indian Economics, by Prof A N Bah (U C Kapur & Sons, Lahore)

PHILOSOPHY

Dr I Latif, M A , Ph D , Forman Christian College, Lahore —

"The Physiological Basis of Linguistic Development and of the Ontogeny of Meaning"

L R Puri, Esq , M A , Government College, Ludhiana —

Russell's Sense Data,' published by the All India Philosophical Congress

Dr Mahajot Sahai, M A , Ph D , Mohindra College, Patiala —

Outstanding Features of the Circular Type of Character, published in the Indian Journal of Psychology, Vol VIII, No 4, October, 1933

ENGLISH

Professor Bhupal Singh, M A, D Litt, Dyal Singh College, Lahore —

A Survey of Anglo Indian Fiction

SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE

PHYSICS

Physics Laboratory, Government College, Lahore

Professor L D Mahajan, M Sc, A Inst P, Physics Department, Mohindra College Patiala —

(i) 'Theory of the Liquid Drops on the Same Liquid Surface' Kolloid Zeitschrift, Band 65, Heft 1, pp 20-28, 1933

(ii) 'The Effect of Low Pressure on the Liquid Drops on the Same Liquid Surface' Kolloid Zeitschrift Band 66 Heft 1 pp 22-23 1934

CHEMISTRY

University Chemical Laboratories

1 Temperature and Diamagnetism I Susceptibility of some Aromatic Liquids by S S Bhatnagar, M B Neveji and M L Khanna (Z Physik, 1934, 89, 506-12)

2 Physico chemical Characteristics of the Oxides of Nickel from the Magneto chemical standpoint by S S Bhatnagar and Gurbachan Singh Bal (Jour Indian Chem Soc, 1934, 11, 603)

3 Magnetic Study of Mixed Crystals of System S Se by S S Bhatnagar and P L Kapur (Jour Indian Chem Soc, 1934, 11, 701)

4 The Atomic Diamagnetic Susceptibility of Hydrogen by S S Bhatnagar, N G Mitta and G D Tuli (Phil Mag, 1934, 18, 449)

5 Magnetic Rotation of Some Salts of Higher Fatty Acids and Evidence in favour of the formation of Ionic Micelle by S S Bhatnagar and P L Kapur (Jour Indian Chem Soc 1934)

6 Susceptibility Constant of Coordination Linkage Part I by S S Bhatnagar, P L Kapur and M R Verma (Indian Jour Physics, 1934)

7 Temperature and Diamagnetism, Part II, Susceptibility of some Organic Iodides, by S S Bhatnagar, M B Nevgi and M L Khanna (Indian Jour Physics, 1934)

8 Susceptibility of some Picrates on the Modified Decker's Apparatus by S S Bhatnagar, M B Nevgi and G D Tuli (Indian Jour Physics, 1934)

9 Physical Principles and Applications of Magnetochemistry by S S Bhatnagar and K N Mathur (Macmillan & Co, Ltd, London, 1934)

10 Rotatory Powers of some Disubstituted Camphoric Acid by Mahan Singh and Bikram Singh (J I C S 1934, XI 433-37)

11 A Synthesis of Braziliic Acid by J N Ray, S S Silooja and P R Wadhwa (Jour Ind Chem Soc, 1933, 617-620)

12 B 6 Amino 3 4 Dimethoxy Benzoyl Propionic Acid by M A Haq and J N Ray (Current Science, 1934, pp 247-248)

13 Vasicin and Peganin by K S Narang and J N Ray (Current Science, 1934, Vol II, pp 388-390)

14 Quinobne Derivatives, Part II, by K S Narang, J N Ray and Annuadh Singh (Jour Ind Chem Soc 1934, pp 427-431)

15 Vasicin by K S Narang and J N Ray (Jour Soc Chem Industry, Vol LIII, No 32, pp 698-699)

16 Experiments on the Synthesis of Santene and its Derivatives by L M Mohanta and J N Ray (Jour Chem Soc, 1934, pp 1328-1329)

17 Experiments on the Synthesis of Isoquinoline Derivatives Part III, by L M Mohunta and J N Ray (Journ Chem Soc, 1934 pp 1263-1264)

18 Quinoline Derivatives Part III, by M A Haq, J N Ray and Mohd Tufail (Journ Chem Soc, 1934, pp 1326-1328)

Forman Christian College

1 "Synthetical Experiments in the Chromone Group, Part X, Coumarin and Chromone Formation' by T C Chadha, H S Mahal and K Venkataraman (Journ of the Chem Soc, 1933, 143-1459)

2, "A Synthesis of Thiam' by K C Gulati and K Venkataraman of the Chemical Society, 1933, 143, 1644

3 'A Synthesis of Flavones at Room Temperature' by H S Mahal and K Venkataraman (Current Science, 1933 2, 214)

4 'Synthetical Experiments in the Chromone Group, Part IX, Synthesis of Isoflavone' by P C Joshi and K Venkataraman (Journ of the Chem Soc, 1934, 145-513)

5 "Synthetical Experiments in the Chromone Group, Part XII, Synthesis of 7 Hydroxyisoflavone and of *a* and *b* Naphthaisoflavone' by H S Mahal, H S Rai and K Venkataraman (Journ of the Chem Soc, 1934, 145-1120)

6 'Component Fatty Acids and Glycides of Camel butter fat, from our Chemistry Department, by Dr D R Dhingra (Bio Chemical Journal, 1934, No 1)

BOTANY

Professor Shuv Ram Kashyap —

1 'A Journey to the Gangotri Glacier' Urusvati Journal of the Rensch Himalayan Research Institute, 1933

Dr S L Ghose —

2 Jointly with M S Randhawa Aplanospora formation in *Faucheria uncinata* Kutz — *Cum Sc*, Vol II, July, 1933, pp 15 16

3 Jointly with M S Randhawa A note on Cyst formation in *Protosiphon botryoides* (Kutz) Klebs — *Cum Sc*, Vol II, Aug, 1933, pp 55 56

Dr H Chaudhuri —

4 Formation anormale de conidiophores chez l'Aspergillus nidulans — *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France*, Vol 80, 1933

5 Influence of nutrition on sexual expression in Maize — *Cum Sc* May, 1933

6 A review of Mycological work in India — *Cum Sc*, 1933

7 Jointly with G S Sachu A study of the Fungus flora of the Punjab Soils — *Annales Mycologica*, Berlin, Vol 32, 1934

P N Mishra, M Sc —

8 Artificial Culture of the Male Gametophyte of *Ephedra foliata* Boiss and *Ephedra Gerardiana* Wall, and a study of the Number and Morphology of their Chromosomes — *Cum Sc*, Vol III, No 1, 1934, abs pp 11-14

Shor Ahmed, M Sc —

9 Indian Shime Moulds (Myxomycetes)

Govindhan Lal Chopra, M Sc —

10 Lichens of the Eastern Himalayas

ZOOLOGY

Dr B L Bhatia, D Sc, F Z S, Principal, Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur —

1 On some Gregarine Parasites from the Prawn *Parapenaeopsis sculptilis* (Heller) — *Parasitology*, Cambridge, Vol XXVI April, 1934

AGRICULTURE

*Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur**Agricultural Section*

1 'Studies into the cost of production of crops,' by S Katar Singh, Associate Professor of Agriculture

2 Farm Accounts in the Punjab 1931-32, by S Katar Singh, and S Arjan Singh, Teaching and Research Assistant

3 Farm Accounts in the Punjab, 1932-33 by S Katar Singh and S Arjan Singh

4 Finance and Marketing of Cultivators Wheat in three Districts of the Punjab Inquiries conducted by the Board of Economic Inquiry Investigators under the Supervision of S Katar Singh

5 'Cane molasses as a cattle feed,' by S Labh Singh, Professor of Agriculture, and S Gurbh Singh Teaching and Research Assistant

6 A brief note on Wheat Production in the Punjab, by Mr H R Stewart and S Katar Singh

Board of Economic Inquiry, Rural Section, Publications Nos 33, 32, 35 and 98, respectively

Paper published in Agriculture and Livestock in India, Vol IV, Part II, pages 156-175

Paper published in the Proceedings of World Grain Exhibition and Conference Vol I, page 276

Botanical Section

Jai Chand Luthra, M Sc D I C (London), I A S ,
 Professor of Botany, and Abdus Sattar, B Sc (Ag)
 Ph D (London), D I C , Research Assistant —

1 Some Experiments on the Control of Loose
 Smut, Ustilago Tritic (Pers) Jens of Wheat Indian
 Journal of Agricultural Science, Vol IV, Part I, Feb
 mury, 1934 pages 177-199

Ali Mohammad B Sc (Agri), L Ag , Botanist for
 Oilseeds —

1 Types of Sesamum Indicum, D C in the Pun
 jib Indian Journal of Agricultural Science, Vol III,
 Part V October 1933

Entomological Section

1 Studies on *Schistocerca Giegana* Foisk, the
 Migratory in *Schistocerca Giegana* Foisk, and some
 other Acrididae by Messrs M Afzal Husain and
 Mithan Lal Roonwal Indian Journal of Agricultural
 Science, Vol III, Part IV

2 Observations on the Life History bionomics and
 control of the white fly of cotton *Bemisia Gossypii*
perida, by Messrs M Afzal Husain and Kida Nath
 Trehan Indian Journal of Agricultural Science,
 Vol III Part V

3 Studies on *Platyedra Gossypiella* Saunders, the
 pink Bollworm of Cotton in the Punjab, Part III
 by Messrs M Afzal Husain, M Haroon Khan and
 Gandi Ram Indian Journal of Agricultural Science,
 Part II, Vol IV

4 Monstrosities in Trout Fry (*Salmo Fario*) in
 Kulu, by M Hamid Khan Journal of Bombay
 Natural History Society, Vol XXXVI, No 3

MEDICINE

King Edward Medical College Lahore

Dr. K. E. Madan, M.D., D.O.M.S., Anæsthetist —
Observations on Avertin Narcosis, published in
The British Journal of Anæsthesia, Vol. XI, No
1, October, 1933

Dr. Jai Dev Warma, M.B.B.S., P.C.M.S., Demonstrator in Anatomy —

Further Observations on the Treatment of Oriental Sore, published in the Proceedings of The British Medical Association (Punjab Branch), for the quarter ending March, 1934, Vol. 3, No. 2

Dr. Akram Singh Gicwal, Ph.D. (Cantab.), P.C.M.S. Demonstrator in Pharmacology and Therapeutics —
The Vitamin A Content of Ghee, published in the 'Quarterly Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology' Vol. VI No. 4, 1934

Pharmacological Action of certain Derivatives of Cotinine published in the "Indian Journal of Medical Research" Vol. XXI No. 2, October, 1933

Further Observations on the Metabolism of Carotene, published in 'The Indian Medical Gazette', Vol. LXIX No. 6, June 1934

Dr. Ishwa Nath M.D. B.S. Assistant Professor of Pathology —

Carcinoma of the Gallbladder, published in the 'Indian Medical Gazette' February, 1934

Lieut. Col. T. A. Hughes I.M.S., Professor of Clinical Medicine —

Observations on Cirrhosis of the Liver as seen in the Punjab published in the "Indian Journal of Medical Research" October 1933

Dr. Trilok Chand Nanda, Ph.D. (Edin.), Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics —

Role of Alcohol in Modern Therapeutics, published in the Quarterly Journal of B.M.A. Lahore Branch

Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi

1 Condensation of Butylchlorid with Gallic Acid and the Three Creosotic Acids by Miss B. N. Katiak Journal of the Indian Chemical Society, Vol. IX, Issue No. 3

2 Adamantinoma of the Upper Jaw, by Dr. L. Ghosh American Journal of Pathology November, 1934

APPENDIX III

FINANCIAL

The ordinary Receipts and Disbursements of the Current and Special Endowed Trusts Accounts of the Panjab University for the financial year ending 31st March, 1934, were as follows —

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Actuals for the current account for 1933-34	Special Endowed Trusts Accounts	TOTAL 1933-34
Opening Balance	Rs 2,78,939 2 10	Rs 9,761 1 5	Rs 2,88,700 4 3
INCOME			
1 Fees of Examinations	8,42,973 14 0		8,42,973 14 0
2 Registration fee	52,501 4 0		52,501 4 0
3 Other fees	34,548 7 3		34,548 7 3
4 Library	1,145 0 6		1,145 0 6
5 Publications	29,497 8 9		29,497 8 9
6 Miscellaneous including security deposits	25,479 14 5		25,479 14 5
7 Interest	23,611 13 0	26,991 1 9	50,602 14 8

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Actuals for the current account for 1933 34	Special Endowed Trusts Accounts	TOTAL 1933 34
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
8 Contributions	2 14,600 0 0		2,14,600 0 0
9 Law College	1,61,408 13 6		1,61,408 13 6
10 Oriental College	3,458 11 0		3,458 11 0
11 Hailey College of Commerce	16,583 4 6		16,583 4 6
12 Special Donations and Subscriptions	36,560 12 5		36,560 12 5
13 Contributions to wards building funds			
14 Investments matured and advances re funded	1 63 667 12 9		1,63 667 12 9
TOTAL	19,84,076 6 11	36,752 3 1	10,21,728 10 0

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Actuals for the current account for 1933 34	Special Endowed Trusts Accounts	TOTAL 1933 34
EXPENDITURE	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1 General Administration	1,41,617 14 4		1,41,617 14 4
2 Remuneration to Examiners	2,98,420 4 2		2,98,420 4 2
3 Printing Question Papers	38 847 7 6		38 847 7 6
4 Conducting Examinations	2 14 936 15 9		2 14 936 15 9

HEADS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	Actuals for the current account for 1933-34			Special Endowed Trusts Accounts			TOTAL 1933-34		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
5 Library	48,331	11	5				48,331	11	5
6 Garden and Tournament Ground	4,297	15	1				4,297	15	1
7 Publications	26,497	12	9				26,497	12	9
8 Miscellaneous	59,991	4	0	14 296	8	0	94,289	12	9
9 Law College	1 18 213	14	11				1,18,213	14	11
10 Oriental College	1 06 146	11	3				1,06,146	11	3
11 Hailey College of Commerce	72,803	6	4				72,803	6	4
12 Improvement of Physical Culture	16,941	14	9				16,941	14	9
13 University Teaching	2,27,062	2	8				2,27,062	2	8
14 Improvement of Education	53,559	3	6				53,559	3	6
15 Foreign Information Bureau	2 754	0	1				2,754	0	1
16 Oriental Publications Fund	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
17 Expenditure on Building									
18 Investments and advances made	2,44,219	11	7				2,44,219	11	7
Closing Balance	2,09 332	0	10	2,455	10	4	2,11,787	11	2
TOTAL	18,84,976	6	11	36 752	3	1	19 21,728	10	0

	INVESTMENTS			CASH IN HAND		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
1 Current Account	7 31,700	0	0	2,09,332	0	10
2 Provident Fund Account	7,96,000	0	0	18,665	8	11
3 Special Endowed Trusts Accounts	5,59,600	0	0	2,455	10	4
TOTAL	20,87 300	0	0	2,30,453	4	1

The following table shows the Abstract Account of the Original Donations received for the various Trusts, their gross value in Government Paper, and the Cash Balance at credit or debit of each Trust on the 31st March, 1934. —

No	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS	Capital on 31st March 1933 in Government Securities	Capital invested in Government Securities during the year 1933-34	Closing Balance on 31st March, 1934
		Rs	Rs	Rs A 1
1	Alfred Patela Research Studentship	26 900	1 200	148 2 0
2	Alexandria Research Studentship	13,650	1 000	—431 0 9
3	McLeod Kashmir Sanskrit Research Studentship	10,250	400	7 9 7
4	McLeod Kapurthala N. S. Research Studentship	32,800	1 200	0 1 6
5	Mayo Patela Engineering Research Studentship	32,600	100	—11 14 0
6	McLeod Punjab Arabic Research Studentship	42 200	200	29 2 6
7	Alfred Nabha Jhind Scholarship	12 100		—0 6 8
8	Bahawalpur Arabic Scholarship	16,100	600	17 13 1
9	Amritsar McLeod Memorial Scholarship	6,800	300	18 4 3
10	Fuller Exhibition Scholarship	14,400	100	101 10 2
11	Jhind Panjabi Scholarship	5,000	100	65 11 10
12	Patela Gurmukhi Teaching and Scholarship Fund	15 900		51 15 3
13	Brandreth Lester Prize	1,000	200	4 11 3
14	Jaishi Ram Medal	2,500	200	58 14 3
15	MacLagan Gold Medal	2,100		2 1 8
16	Inayat Ali Watson Silver Medal	1,150		46 0 0
17	Inayat Ali Griffin Prize	2,400		144 12 5
18	Alwar Gold Medal	3,900	100	37 8 3
19	Rai Kanhaya Lal Pollard Prize	2 150	200	3 1 3
20	Khalifa Muhammad Hussain Aitchison Medal	4,050	250	118 5 3

No	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS	Capital on 31st March 1933 in Govern ment Se curities	Capital in vested in Govern ment Se curities during the year 1933 34	Closing Balance on 31st March, 1934
		Rs	Rs	Rs A P
21	Khabfa Muhammad Hussain Jubilee Medal	10,250	600	120 0 10
22	Atchison Ram Rattan Sanskrit Scholarship	35,750	850	—62 12 10
23	Wakefield Memorial Prize	2 800	100	143 15 6
24	Cooper Medal	1 250	100	23 8 8
25	Patwala Sime Medal	3,800		138 3 0
26	F S Jamal ud Din Medal	1 300		56 2 2
27	Prince Albert Victor Patwala Scholarship	78,450	1,300	—49 2 0
28	D B Bhagwan Das Bullo Mall Gold Medal	2 150		46 4 4
29	Shrimata Dhan Devi and Shinnati Jai Kaur Medal	1,200		23 2 7
30	Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Singh Denzil Ibbetson Diamond Jubilee Purse	2,900		101 1 7
31	K B Sheikh Nanak Baksh Medal	1,150		59 9 10
32	Sahibzada Muhammad Obedulla Khan Medal	1 550		104 2 1
33	Malik Das Ram Topan Mal Silver Medal	650	50	11 6 0
34	R B Beh Ram Ram Chand Victoria Memorial Prize	400		6 14 8
35	R B Lala Sagar Chand Silver Medal	500		53 2 5
36	Anjuman : Islamia Arnold Silver Medal	400		31 14 0
37	Kanwar Sir Harnam Singh Rivaz Gold Medal	2,500	150	32 10 2
38	Dr Rahim Khan's Memorial Fund	1 550	50	19 4 1
39	Dr Bishen Das Medal	400		20 0 0
40	R B Mela Ram Ravaz Medal	3,400	100	91 15 10
41	Davies Pakhoke Medal	700		20 5 1
42	Karn Dovi R B Beh Ram Memorial Medal	800	50	33 9 9

No	HEADS OF ACCOUNTS	Capital on 31st March 1933 in Govern- ment Se- curities	Capital in- vested in Govern- ment Se- curities during the year 1933-34	Closing Balance on 31st March, 1934
		Rs	Rs	Rs A P
43	Lady Dene Gold Medal	100		68 1 4
44	Patiala Panbir Medal	3 450		115 8 8
45	Baba Khem Singh Medal	600	50	9 11 5
46	Dane Malerkotla Medal and Scholar ship	12 750	850	74 15 3
47	R S Lala Chuni Lal Medal	2 900	100	4 11 3
48	The Oman Prize	750		38 1 2
49	L Ruchi Ram Declamation Prize	1 100	100	6 12 1
50	Shah Din Asghari Khanam Medal	2 900	100	45 6 7
51	K B Sh Nasir ud Din Medal	2 750		59 8 10
52	Mrs Sinha's Bequest	86 200	4 500	199 1 10
53	Sir P C Chatterjee Endowment	5 200	300	189 8 2
54	Amrit Lal Roy Medal	1,250	100	32 0 7
55	Sir Ganga Ram Medal and Scholar ship	5,450		-120 11 3
56	R S M Gulab Singh De Mont morency Medal	1 000	100	99 15 0
57	Thanksgiving Fund	2 500	300	94 0 6
58	Chatterji Endowment			
59	Sir Donald McLeod Memorial Fund			141 6 6
60	Kishan Chand Mohra Memorial Fund			22 8 0
	TOTAL	*5 43,600	16,000	2,455 10 4

* This includes Rs 4 000 the premium earned on conversion of 8½ per cent Bonds 1933 of the face value of Rs 97 000 into 4 per cent Bonds 1948 of the face value of Rs 1 01 000

By order,

ISHWAR DAS,

Registrar,

University of the Punjab,

VIII

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES, 1934

THE FIFTY NINTH CONVOCATION

The Senate of the University of the Panjab assembled in Convocation for the purpose of conferring Degrees and Medals and Prizes at the University Hall Lahore on Saturday the 22nd December, 1934

The following Fellows of the University habited in the prescribed academical costume (those who were graduates of this or other Universities wearing the hoods of their Degrees), met in the side rooms at 10.40 A.M. —

The Bishop of Lahore

R. Sanderson, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.

Lala Bhugwan Das B.Sc., B.T.

S. Aibul Singh B.Sc.

Rai Bahadur Lala Durga Das B.A., LL.B.

Lala Gulshan Rai B.A., LL.B.

Lieut. Colonel T. A. Hughes M.A., M.D., Sc.D.

F.R.C.P., I.M.S.

Dr. Muhammad Iqbal M.A., Ph.D.

M. Mohammod Shafi M.A. (Head Master)

S. Jodh Singh M.A.

The Hon'ble Malik Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Kt.

Manohar Lal, Esq., M.A., M.L.C. *Bar at Law*

C. L. Anand, Esq., M.A., LL.B. *Bar at Law*

Sh. Snaj ud Din, Awan, M.A., M.O.L.

Lieut. Colonel H. L. O. Garnett, M.A., I.E.S.

J E Parkinson Esq M A , I E S
 Dr S D Muzaffar M A , M Sc , Ph D
 Diwan Bahadur Raja Narendra Nath, M A
 M L C
 Dr Mohammad Sadat ud Din, M A D Litt
 Dr Khilata Shuja ud Din M A , LL D , *Bar at Law*
 Mukand Lal Punj Esq , M A M L C *Bar at Law*
 Rai Bahadur Pandit Baluk Ram Pandya F A A
 (London)
 S Charan Singh M Sc
 The Hon'ble Mr Justice Trk Chand M A
 LL B
 Dr B A Kumar M A , Ph D
 Bawa Harkishan Singh M A
 Khan Bahadur Dr Khawaja Abdul Rahman,
 O B E , M B Ch B D P H
 W H F Armstrong Esq M A F C S
 Lieut Colonel J J Rupert Nelson O B E
 M C I M S
 Col C H Remhold M C F R C S , I M S
 H R Stewart Esq F R C S e I , D I C ,
 N D A I A S
 Lala Jagan Nath Aggarwal, M A , LL B M L A
 M Afzal Husam Esq M A , M Sc I A S
 P N Moulik Esq M A B L
 Sardar Salub Bawa Udham Singh, B Sc , B T
 Rai Bahadur Mr Man Mohan, M A
 The Hon'ble Mr Justice Minn Abdul Rashid
Bar at Law
 Miss T M Wright, B A
 Professor S S Bhattacharya, D Sc , F Inst P
 Khan Bahadur Shaikh Amu Ali, B A K P
 Raja Han Kishen Kaul, M A , C S I , C I E
 R B

Accompanied by the Principals of recognised Colleges, who were present as guests of the Univer

city, the Fellows moved in procession at 10 41 A M to the platform

The Vice Chancellor arrived at 11 A M and was received at main entrance to the Hall by the Registrar and Members of the Syndicate, and conducted to the dais

At the request of the Registrar the Vice Chancellor declared the Convocation open

The Vice Chancellor then in accordance with the prescribed procedure continued upon the following candidates the Degrees for which they were severally recommended by the Senate —

IN THE FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

(List given at the end)

IN THE ARTS FACULTY

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

(List given at the end)

MASTER OF ARTS

(List given at the end)

BACHELOR OF TEACHING

(List given at the end)

IN THE LAW FACULTY

MASTER OF LAWS

(List given at the end)

BACHELOR OF LAWS

(List given at the end)

IN THE MEDICAL FACULTY

FINAL M B B S

(List given at the end)

IN THE SCIENCE FACULTY

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

(Names given at the end)

MASTER OF SCIENCE

(List given at the end)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL)

(List given at the end)

IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

(List given at the end)

IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

(List given at the end)

The Degrees having been conferred the roll on which the Degrees were recorded having been presented by the Registrar, was signed by the Vice Chancellor.

The Controller of Examinations then on behalf of the Registrar, presented to the Vice Chancellor the persons present from amongst the following candidates who since the date of the last Convocation of the University had earned distinction by gaining medals and prizes stating briefly the claims of each person to distinction —

- | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|-------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 27 | k | 52—Dr | Rahim | Ishwar Swastup, King Edward |
| | | | | Khan Gold Medal | Medical College Lahore, for |
| | | | | | standing first in the |
| | | | | | M B B S Examination |
| 2 | 27 | g | 35—Dr | Bishan | Khushi Ram Janaja King |
| | | | | Das Silver Medal | Edward Medical College |
| | | | | | Lahore for standing second |
| | | | | | in the M B B S Examination |

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|------------|---|---|
| 3 | 28 | gl | 23—Su | McLeod | Syed Mohd Hasnain Govern-
ment College Lahore, for
standing first in Arabic in the
M A Examination |
| | | | | Gold Medal and Purse | |
| 4 | 29 | gl | 23—Arnold | Gold Medal | Syed Mohd Hasnain Govern-
ment College, Lahore for
standing first in Languages
in the M A Examination |
| 5 | 28 | gl | 23—J S | Jamal | Syed Mohd Hasnain Govern-
ment College Lahore for
standing first in Arabic in the
M A Examination |
| | | | | and Din Silver Medal | |
| 6 | 28 | gl | 23—Khalifa | | Syed Mohd Hasnain Govern-
ment College Lahore for
standing first in Arabic in the
M A Examination |
| | | | | Mohammad Hassan
Aitchison Gold Medal | |
| 7 | 27 | z | 132—Rai | Sahib | Shushila Lall Government Col-
lege Lahore, for standing
first in English in the M A
Examination |
| | | | | Monslu Gulab Singh
Denzil Ibbetson Dia-
mond Jubilee Purse of
Rs 100 | |
| 9 | 31 | il | 7—Khan | Bahadur | Emily Peters, Government Col-
lege, Lahore for taking the
highest place in Philosophy in
the M A Examination |
| | | | | Sheikh Nawak Bakhsh
Silver Medal | |
| 9 | 30 | il | 37—Alwar | Gold Medal | Sush Chandra Datta Govern-
ment College Lahore for
obtaining most marks in
English and Sanskrit taken
together in the B A Exam-
ination |
| 10 | 30 | il | 37—D B | Bhag-
wan Das Bullo | Sush Chandra Datta Govern-
ment College Lahore, for
standing first in Sanskrit in
the B A Examination |
| | | | | Mal Gold Medal | |
| 11 | 30 | il | 37—Anant | Lal | Sush Chandra Datta Govern-
ment College Lahore for
obtaining the highest number
of marks in English and
Sanskrit taken together in the
B A Examination |
| | | | | Roy Gold Medal | |
| 12 | 30 | g | 17—Patala | Sime | Dharam Swarup Nakia, Govern-
ment College, Lahore for
taking the highest place in
English in the B A Exam-
ination |
| | | | | Gold Medal | |

- 13 30 th 35—The Dane Maier Koffa Gold Medal Mohammad Aslam Khan Chaudhri Government College, Lahore for standing first in the B A Examination from amongst those who took Arabic
- 14 31 g 131—Ruchi Ram Sahni Declamation Prize Baldev Kapoor Government College Lahore
- 15 27 x 733—Sun M. L. Gold Medal and Purse Bibhabasu Das Oriental College Lahore for standing first in Sanskrit in the M A Examination
- 16 27 i 15—Nasiruddin O Dwyer Gold Medal Mohammad Zia ul Haque Oriental College Lahore for standing first in Persian in the M A Examination
- 17 26 i 16—Honble Sri Ranbir Singh Gold Medal Mohammad Mahmood Khan Law College Lahore for standing first in the LL B Examination
- 18 W d 196—Jasbir Kaur Gold Medal Bhim Sen Law College Lahore for standing first in the First Examination in Law
- 19 29 th 3—Inayat Ali (Gifted Prize of Rs 60) Ali Akbar Khan Law College Lahore for standing first in the First Examination in Law in the subject of Muhammadan Law
- 20 U f 71—Ravaz Mola Ram Gold Medal Omcharn Singh Datta Central Training College, Lahore for standing first in the B T Examination
- 21 30 d 295—Arnold Silver Medal Vidya Parash Malhotra D A V College Lahore for taking the highest place in the B A Examination
- 22 30 d 295—R B Lala Sugar Chand Silver Medal Vidya Parash Malhotra D A V College Lahore for obtaining the highest total number of marks in both the Courses of Mathematics in the B A Examination
- 23 32 d 129—Shrimati Dhan Devi and Shrimati Jas Kaur Silver Medal Jagdish Chander Kalia D A V College Lahore for standing first in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination

- | | | | |
|----|-------|--|---|
| 24 | 24 i | 27—Inayat Ali Watson Silver Medal | Anwar Ali Choudhri Islamia College Lahore for taking the highest place in Economics in the M A Examination |
| 25 | 29 ha | 38—Oman Prize | Hua Lal Mehra Khalsa College Amritsar for standing first in Botany on the result of the B A and B Sc Honours School Examinations |
| 26 | 30 cw | 37—Lady Dane Gold Medal | Phulwati Nijhawan, Lahore College for Women, Lahore for standing highest in the B A Examination from among the female candidates taking Sanskrit or Hindi |
| 27 | 32 cw | 38—Shah Jira Asghari Khanum Gold Medal | Rata Kumar Government College Lwalpur for standing highest in the Intermediate Examination from among the female candidates taking Persian or Urdu |
| 28 | 29 p | 57—MacLagan Gold Medal | Jot Ram Binbrahmas, MacLagan Engineering College Moghal pura for standing first in the Final Engineering Examination |
| 29 | 29 p | 57—Rai Kanhaya Lal Pollard Prize | Jot Ram Binbrahmas MacLagan Engineering College Moghal pura for standing first in the Final Engineering Examination |
| 30 | 29 r | 22—deMontmorency Gulab Singh Gold Medal | Jaswant Singh Chadda Hailey College of Commerce Lahore for standing first in the Bachelor of Commerce Examination |
| 31 | 4 z | 713—Shahbazada Mohammad Obaidulla Silver Medal | Syed Mohammad Idrees Delhi Province Private Student, for standing first in the Maulvi Fazil Examination |
| 32 | R B | Behi Ram Ram Chand Victoria Memorial Prize | Jai Dev Verma D A V High School Lahore for standing first in Sanskrit in the Matriculation Examination |

When all had been presented, Khan Bahadur Dr Su Abdul Rahman, Kt, B A, LL D, Vice

Chancellor, University of Delhi, addressed as follows —

MR VICE CHANCELLOR FELLOWS OF THE UNIVERSITY LADIES
AND GENTLEMEN

Let me first of all thank you most sincerely for the honour you have done me in inviting me to address the Convocation here to-day. It was with mixed feelings of diffidence and pleasure that I accepted the invitation of His Excellency the Chancellor conveyed to me by the Vice-Chancellor of the University. It is a delight to me to think that I am one of the alumni of this great University and this honour from my own *alma mater* is all the more appreciated by me. The memories of my youthful days when I was a student of St Stephen's College, Delhi, then affiliated to this University, are still fresh in my mind. I have been to this great city as an examinee and later as a student of the Law College Lahore and to-day I look back to those days of happy associations with feelings of joy not unmingled with awe. Great changes and momentous developments have since then been witnessed by those who are either associated with, or interested in the affairs of the University. About a year ago when I was here as a representative of the University of Delhi to participate in the jubilee celebrations of your University I was struck by the rapid strides which this University had taken in recent years in the advancement of higher learning and no less by the remarkable evidences of developments and prosperity. A look only at the great University buildings which surround the Convocation Hall would be proof positive of the activities and the resources of the University and its various departments. The University area would now be almost beyond recognition to one who happened to visit it after a lapse of twenty years. New laboratories and halls, colleges and hostels have sprung up at which one would gaze with wonder.

Apart from these visible signs of progress and expansion, the achievements of the University in the advancement of higher learning and research have been very remarkable indeed. I need not here recount the details of these recent developments. They have been very ably set out in a handy volume by one of your own Professors— *A History of the University of the Punjab* published in 1933. I should however, like to refer to one great event which had an important bearing on the educational institutions of the ancient city to which I belong. In 1920 Sir John Maynard, the then Vice-Chancellor of this University in his Convocation Address set forth the course of University reform as actually begun in the Punjab and as foreshadowed in the advice of the Calcutta University Commission. The

reform referred to by him consisted chiefly in the undertaking by the University of direct teaching by the appointment and maintenance of University professors and the organisation of the selected teaching power of its own constituent colleges to give institutions in certain branches of higher studies. Following the recommendation of the Calcutta University Commission the University of the Punjab thus commenced to reshape its character and the Delhi Colleges then affiliated to this University, being far from the central nucleus found themselves at a great disadvantage. Sir John Maynard himself visualised in the same Convocation Address a metropolitan Indian University at Delhi. Two years later a University of the type recommended by the Calcutta University Commission was established in Delhi by an Act of the Central Indian Legislature.

The educational activities in Delhi have by the nature of things been independent of the Punjab since 1922. I remember people remarking at the time that Delhi has deserted her parent University like a wilful and perverse child. But those who are acquainted with the circumstances which led to the incorporation of a University in Delhi and her subsequent history will not accuse her I hope of any failure in her filial duties. The relation of Delhi to the Punjab remains, I assure you as cordial as ever. Delhi watches with the keenest interest the progress and development of this University which is in many respects the prototype for her young daughter. She has set up a house of her own, it is true but she has never disowned the mother. Like a wise daughter she has not entirely departed from the old family tradition and has not been slow in taking advantage of the long and fruitful experience of the parent institution. Both Universities are engaged to day in solving practically the same problems and in overcoming as best as they can the same difficulties. In moulding her destiny and in setting up her ideals Delhi has always sought guidance from the Punjab.

In planning her future for instance the University of Delhi has before it the report of the Government Committee of Enquiry under the chieftmanship of my esteemed friend Sir George Anderson which examined the state of the Punjab University in 1932. I shall not forget here to mention a special and personal circumstance which has reaffirmed the fact which we in Delhi have never failed to recognise that the two Universities although in a sense now independent of each other, are intimately related in their endeavour to solve their educational problems. Sir George Anderson who has played no small part in shaping the educational policy of the Punjab, first as Director of Public Instruction and subsequently as Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry is now helping the young University of Delhi in a scheme of educational reconstruction which has for some time engaged the attention of the authorities of the University.

I have tried to follow with some care the trend of thought of Indian educationists in recent years and to understand and appreciate the numerous difficulties which Indian Universities have been compelled to face by the rapidly changing conditions of the country. Most of our Universities have inherited a system of education which although it has served its purpose in the past is now judged by competent authorities to be too primitive to meet our modern requirements. I shall not for a moment deprecate a system to which indeed we ought to be grateful for the good work it has done. It has brought within our reach the treasures of western arts and science and has given an impetus to the intellectual advance of the people. It has given us a mental attitude and an outlook on life which characterize the western world. Above all it has made it possible for us to have an Indian national ideal by giving us a common language and a unity of culture. But in spite of these great benefits the present system of education has been subjected to a severe criticism and vital reforms have been suggested by educationists individually as well as collectively in conferences.

The educational system of a country it has rightly been said, must be suited to its needs. During the last seventy five years from the time when the first three Indian Universities were established to the present day the conditions of Indian life both social and political have undergone a change which is unprecedented in the history of the country. The old social order which restricted education to a small privileged class is being replaced by a new order in which the rigid class distinctions and the well-protected class privileges have been effectively challenged. There has been a general rise in the standard of living and with the introduction of democratic institutions in the country there has been a rapidly increasing demand for mass education. Our conception of education and particularly of University education can not remain unaffected by these changing conditions. We are conscious of the defects of the present system of education indeed they are so obvious that they need no special mention. They are inherent in the history of University education in this country. It is generally recognised to day that the system of education in India has grown especially in its inception without any conscious planning; it has not followed any deliberate well-thought outline of development. The great men of the past to whose wisdom and foresight we owe the first three of the existing Indian Universities introduced a new system of education into this ancient country with objects which at the time were most desirable but they could not be expected to have a long enough and a clear enough vision of a distant future and its numerous problems. We have received abundantly from these great institutions the good gifts of education we have also inherited from them an old tradition with all its present difficulties. Our heritage from the past includes both assets and liabilities. You

Mr Vice-Chancellor, in your Convocation Address last December envisaged some of the difficulties which you described as 'grave and difficult problems which cannot be solved in a moment'. How to adjust the claims of a rapidly changing future with those of a conservative past? How to adjust the demands of pure learning with the students' demand for a livelihood? To hold the balance between the discovery of new truths with the conservation of abstract learning, the moulding of the minds and character of the mass of under-graduates and special practical training for particular vocations? You referred to these serious problems as difficulties you had to encounter in this University. But these are difficulties for us all. In Delhi we have been considering identical problems, but then solution seems beset with numerous difficulties. Each problem has its special character and depends on conditions which affect other regions of the vast field of education. The educational system of a country is a very complex structure, its different stages and parts are so inter-connected that reform in any one direction is not possible without disturbing the equilibrium of the whole.

Much thought has been given in recent years to the problems of the stage of admission to the University and the proper disposal of the two Intermediate classes, the shortening of the period of secondary education and the provisions for vocational training. They owe their origin to the compelling force of circumstances produced by a variety of causes, economic, social and political. The problems are perplexing in the extreme and the difficulty of their solution consists in the strength of an old tradition and to a large extent in the fact that each of them leads us inevitably to the reconstruction of the system of education as a whole. The possibility of such a reconstruction has been discussed by prominent Indian educationists in conferences and on other important occasions. The trend of thought in University circles seems to be in favour of a recent resolution of the Government of the United Provinces which proposes (i) that the Secondary Course should be shortened, and (ii) that the Intermediate Course should be lengthened by one year. This means naturally that admission to the University should be at a later stage, that is to say, after the Intermediate Course.

One great advantage of the shortened Secondary Course would be the restraint it might impose on the present drift of countless youths to the University who by their age and their inadequate mental equipment are unfit for a University career. Nothing is more tragic than to witness the futility of the struggle of thousands of young men to get the University to pursue, without much hope, a goal which is not within their reach. The tragedy is aggravated by the economic and educational waste and the hopelessness of the prospect to which this course of drift inevitably leads.

To prevent this wastage of time, labour and resources we should try to divert the majority of our pupils to whom University education is unprofitable to occupations or to vocational education in separate vocational institutions, where they can have what they really need a practical industrial training which will turn them into useful members of society.

The shortened Secondary Course should provide a general education complete in itself untrammelled by University requirements. I need not here dilate on a programme of mass education or discuss the nature and scope of the Secondary Course which will be the minimum general education for every child. But there is one point which needs some consideration. One of the chief difficulties which have hampered the progress of Secondary education in this country is the bilingual instruction we have enforced on our children with a view to prepare them all for a future University course, where the medium of instruction is English. In the reconstructed system of education which we are now considering there will be no need for this bilingual instruction at the secondary stage. We can, therefore, increase the efficacy of the shortened Secondary Course by providing all teaching except in English through the vernacular. After the completion of this stage a careful selection should separate those who are fit for higher education from others who have neither the mental equipment nor the capacity for such education. For the latter a vocational training is the only useful education and the earlier they go in for it the better for them. For apart from other considerations they would in that case be far more likely to be absorbed into the humbler occupations of life than would be many of those who now graduate or fail to graduate.

Following a shortened Secondary Course we now come to a three year Intermediate Course for a smaller number of pupils desirous of admission to a three year Degree Course in the University. This is different from our present Intermediate Course in two important respects. First it is longer by one year and secondly which is a more vital point it is separated from the University not only in actual teaching but in administration and control. The separation of Intermediate classes from the University was strongly recommended by the Calcutta University Commission who considered that the development of University work demanded a reorganisation of Higher Secondary education and for this purpose it was necessary that the work done in Intermediate Colleges of the University should be transferred to institutions of a new type to be called Intermediate Colleges. This authoritative view was almost immediately adopted by some of the Indian Universities which were created or reorganised after the publication of the Commission's report. In practice however it has been found exceedingly difficult to

carry out this recommendation of the Commission. The Colleges do not seem to favour the separation of the Intermediate classes from the Degree classes. The reasons underlying this are partly financial and partly academic. In the first place the Intermediate classes that are now attached to the Colleges are remunerative. The employment of a combined staff for the B.A. and Intermediate classes is economical and incidentally gives the Intermediate students the benefit of the lectures of the more highly qualified teachers who are normally employed for instruction in B.A. classes.

This attitude of the Colleges is I admit not entirely unfair particularly under the existing conditions. But we are now considering a reconstituted system of education in which all the different stages are readjusted. The Intermediate stage should be considered in relation to the other stages of the entire educational system. With a shortened Secondary Course and a three-year Degree Course, the Intermediate Course ought to have a distinct and separate place of its own. In order to maintain the standard of University education in the true sense of the word the teaching resources of the University should not be diverted to the instruction of school children who are as yet unfitted to receive University education. The ideal of a University as an association of scholars engaged in the pursuit of truth can hardly be realised if we continue to admit into it every year an overwhelming number of immature youths.

I have incidentally mentioned the need of vocational education for the average pupil who is unfitted to pursue a course of higher learning and research. You will I hope bear with me if I venture to say a few more words on this very important subject. There seem to be two extreme views in respect of the way in which the distressing problem of middle class unemployment should be dealt with. On the one hand there are those who trace the evil to a defective system of education and demand an increased facility for vocational education by the establishment of vocational institutions on a much more generous scale throughout the country and on the other hand there are some thinkers to whom the present difficulties are largely due to the alleged inadequate attention of Government to the economic and industrial needs of the country. Government can do a good deal they maintain by developing the industries of the country and by creating new opportunities for our young men. There is much to be said in support of either contention. But no single remedy is adequate for such a complex and difficult situation. Mere provision of vocational schools will not create new industries to absorb young men who receive a vocational training. On the other hand we may add to the number of the unemployed by creating a new class of unhappy

people of trained men without work. We have already in the country not a few young men who have received an industrial training abroad but are waiting long for suitable places which may offer them a chance of employment. This unfortunate position makes the problems for the educationist still more difficult. He has to devise an educational system which not only provides a vocational training suited to the economic and social conditions of the country but creates in our young men a mental attitude which will not reject the humbler occupations of life as beneath their dignity. Middle class unemployment is not entirely an educational problem. It is rather a social problem for the effective solution of which the educationist should co-operate with the statesman, the administrator and the organisers of industries.

But have we nothing to say in the meantime to the young men and women who are here with us this afternoon but will be leaving this hall in a few minutes for a world which may not be as sympathetic as their *alma mater* and may not offer them immediate prospects of a useful career?

Young graduates of the year the problem of middle class unemployment is not altogether unfamiliar to you. You may find life now more difficult and the prospect more gloomy than did the generations before you yet it will be wrong on your part to be daunted by what appears to be a cheerless outlook. The only test of a developed character which I hope your University has given you is its attitude towards difficulties. A man of solid worth is never daunted by them. They only increase his endeavour and ceaseless endeavour is the secret of success and greatness. Do not consider any difficulty insurmountable for those who do so never succeed in life. Take difficulties as opportunities and not as impediments and success is yours.

There is a great deal of futile talk about the disillusionment of youth after it leaves the sanctuary of a University but disillusion can only follow an illusion. It can come to those who have tried in the University to get only a passport to employment. For many amongst such a disillusion most certainly waits. But they who realise the true purpose of University education have no cause for disillusionment.

Young men and women with the intellectual equipment and inspiration of a University education need not find life without useful work. It may be difficult for them to secure high posts in Government services but in a country full of poverty and ignorance it should not be hard for them to find congenial work in rural reconstruction—in the reorganisation of the economic life and the education of the poorer classes. Do not for a moment regret the education you have received even though you may not find it lucrative. The business of a University

is to make the life of the country richer not by bringing material wealth to its graduates but by imparting culture to its students. A man of real culture is one who has developed his entire personality. Self-realisation is the essence of culture. The fullest development of a man's intellectual and spiritual qualities is its goal, and those qualities are not to be judged by a utilitarian standard. The true worth of University education is spiritual and cultural rather than material and utilitarian. I have put this idealistic view of education before you with the purpose of drawing your attention to a truth the realisation of which may change your outlook on life.

On the University men and women of a country depends the preservation and the progress of its culture which is the soul of its civilisation and the very essence of its life. India is the proud possessor of an ancient culture which is the result of the evolution of centuries. It has been again and again enriched by the infusion of other cultures and civilisations. In its catholicity is reflected the greatness of India's soul which has never rejected a truth as foreign and has yet preserved its essential character. The continuity of Indian culture depends on you. This is a rapidly changing age old ideas are crumbling down and there is thus a void in the mind of the thinking world today. Into this void rush in casual thoughts from all quarters. The novelty of every new thought attracts the young. I shall be the last person to advise you to fight shy of these new ideas. Face them and examine them. It is new thought that lead to progress. But I shall most certainly ask you to weigh every new idea before you accept it. Do not be carried away by the sheer novelty of an original thought. Remember that all bad things in the world like all good things must have been new at one time or another. Act therefore with the greatest circumspection.

Remember one thing more in your choice—the peculiar characteristics of life in your country. What is elixir for one man is poison for another and this is no less true about countries and nations than it is about men. Therefore be not carried away by false analogies. Blind imitation is the curse of all intellectual life which is built less on obedience and adoration than on rebellion and scepticism. But it is also true that there can be no successful rebellion without the discipline of obedience and no useful scepticism without an apprenticeship in faith and even in adoration. Therefore, learn the true secret of obeying and rebelling—believing and disbelieving in this complex life, for it is the glory of a cultured man to understand it. The search for Truth is an arduous journey and full of pitfalls but this understanding will teach you how to distinguish the true from the false and will enable you to reach the goal unscathed by the trials and difficulties besetting your path.

To you if to any this day should stand as the culmination of a period of apprenticeship under your teachers for the life which is waiting for you outside removed from the protective care of your *alma mater*. This culmination like every other in the history of a progressive mind is only a beginning. We are alive and progressive only so long as our culminations are our beginnings. If your character has been properly trained you should have learnt that no end is an end in itself. It is only a means to another and a greater end. A properly regulated life is not like a vast level stretch of land it is like a mountain range of many peaks. When you have climbed one peak, you have a vision of another higher and more majestic. And thus through landscapes of grandeur and beauty you pass on to the majesty of the most sublime heights. It may not be given to every one of us to reach the highest peak but this is no reason why we should not endeavour to reach our highest.

After the conclusion of the address the Vice Chancellor declared the Convocation closed.

The Vice Chancellor was then conducted by the Registrar and Fellows to the main entrance and took his departure.

IX

ENDOWMENTS

1 RAI BAHADUR BULLI RAM—RAM CHAND VICTORIA MEMORIAL PRIZE

This Prize is given every year to the best pass in Sanskrit at the Matriculation Examination *vide* paragraph 8 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 19th July 1901

2 SIR McLEOD MEDAL AND PURSE FOR ARABIC

The Medal and Purse are given to the candidate, who being a resident of the Punjab or the Delhi Province or the North West Frontier Province stands first in Arabic in the Master of Arts Examination of the University of the Punjab

3 SIR McLEOD MEDAL AND PURSE FOR SANSKRIT

The Medal and Purse are given to the candidate, who being a resident of the Punjab or the Delhi Province or the North West Frontier Province stands first in Sanskrit in the Master of Arts Examination of the University of the Punjab

4 FULLER EXHIBITION

The conditions for the award of this Scholarship are given on page 29 of the Trust Report according to which the scholarship should be given to the student of any of the Punjab Colleges who shall obtain the highest place in the B A Examination of the Calcutta University or the corresponding examination of the Punjab University College and shall continue his studies for the next higher examination

This Scholarship is annually given to the best pass in the B A Examination of the Punjab University

The Syndicate at a meeting held on the 12th April, 1905 decided that this Exhibition should not be held together with any other scholarship

Persons bracketted together for the award of a medal should each be awarded a medal (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 4th November, 1927 paragraph 12)

5 AMRITSAR McLEOD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

This Scholarship according to the conditions of its award should be given to the student of the Amritsar District or from the Amritsar District School who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination of the Arts Faculty and has not obtained a scholarship of greater value *vide* page 29 of the Trust Report

The value of the Scholarship is Rs 16 per annum, and is tenable in the Lahore Government College

This Scholarship is awarded every second year

6 RAI KANILAL LAL—TOLLARD PRIZE

This Prize is given to the candidate who stands first in order of merit in the Final B.A. (Eng.) Examination (*vide* paragraph 10 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 27th November 1931)

7 ALWAR GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who has obtained most marks in Sanskrit and English taken together in the B.A. Examination. But according to the conditions for the award of the Medal it should be given to the best student in both English and Sanskrit during the year, *vide* page 42 of the Trust Report

8 ARNOLD SILVER MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B.A. Examination

The Medal is annually sent to this office by the Director Public Instruction, Punjab

9 ARNOLD GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded annually by rotation to the best pass in the M.A. in Languages, History Political Economy and Mental and Moral Philosophy. If the best pass in the subject in which the medal is to be awarded for the year, is in Third Class then the award is to be made to the eligible candidate in the next subject (*vide* para 5 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 9th June 1928)

10 MALIK DAS RAM—TOPAN MAL MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who stands highest in the Matriculation Examination from among the students of the Dera Ismail Khan Schools *vide* Syndicate Resolution No 9 dated the 23rd June 1899

11 KAI BAHADUR LALA SAGAR CHAND MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest total number of marks in both the courses of Mathematics—(Pure and Applied)—in the B A Examination *vide* para 20 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 31st January 1902

12 AITCHISON—RAM RATAN SANSKRIT SCHOLARSHIPS

One scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the B A Examination in Sanskrit and the other to the best pass in Sanskrit in the Intermediate Examination *vide* para 1 of the Senate, dated the 23rd July 1888

13 ALFRED—NABHA JHIND SCHOLARSHIP

This Scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the Matriculation Examination *vide* pages 21 and 25 of the Trust Report

14 JHIND PANJABI SCHOLARSHIPS

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College to the students of the Panjabi Class, *vide* pages 31 & 32 of the Trust Report

15 COOPER MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the Matriculation Examination from among the students of the Delhi M B School, *vide* para 4 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 11th June, 1890

16 PATTALA GURMUKHI SCHOLARSHIPS

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal, Oriental College to the students of the Gurmukhi Class *vide* page 32 of the Trust Report

17 WAKEFIELD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

This Scholarship is awarded by the Headmaster, M B School, Ludhiana to the best pass in Middle School Examination from his school *vide* para 4 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 4th February, 1888

18 BAHAWALPUR ARABIC SCHOLARSHIP

This Scholarship is awarded to the best pass in the Maulvi Fazl Examination, *vide* page 26 of the Trust Report When, on

availed of this is transferred to supplement the McLeod Punjab Arabic Studentship *vide* para 5 of the Senate Proceedings dated the 16th June 1922

19 LATIALA—SIME GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who while passing the Examination for Bachelor of Arts of the Panjab University in all the subjects obtains the highest number of marks in English, *vide* page 7 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated 27th May 1890 and paragraph 18 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 16th December 1932

20 I. S. JAMAL UD DIN MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M A Examination in Arabic and in case there be no candidate in the M A Examination the Medal is given to the best pass in the B A Examination *vide* para 10 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 8th June, 1891

21 MACLAGAN PRIZE

The condition for the award of this Medal is that it should be given to the best pass in the highest Engineering Examination of the year *vide* page 10 of the Trust Report As no examination for the Final Examination in Engineering was held by this University, the matter was referred to the Syndicate which decided that it should be given to the best pass in Science in the M A Examination, and in case there be no candidate in the M A Examination the Medal should be given to the best pass in Science in the B A B O L or B Sc Examination *vide* para 5 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated 6th July 1886 and para 12 of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 29th July, 1900 This was done till the year 1911 Owing to the affiliation of the MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura, the Syndicate in 1932 decided that the Prize be awarded to the candidate standing highest in the Final Engineering Examination (Mechanical and Electrical) *vide* paragraph 31 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 14th October, 1932

22 KHALIFA MUHAMMAD HASSAN JUBILEE MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M O L Examination and in case there be no candidate in the M O L

Examination, the Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B O L Examination whose classical language is Arabic and who has practical knowledge of English *vide* page 46 of the Trust Report and para 9 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated 29th April, 1887

23 KHALIFA MUHAMMAD HASSAN—AITCHISON MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in Arabic for the M A Examination and in case there be no candidate for the M A Examination the Medal is given to the best pass in the B A Examination *vide* page 44 of the Trust Report

24 INAYAT ALI—GRIFFIN PRIZE

This Prize is given to the successful candidate at the First Examination in Law who is reported by the Examiner in the paper relating to Hindu and Muhammadan Law, set at the said examination to have stood highest in Muhammadan Law

25 INAYAT ALI—WATSON SILVER MEDAL

The condition for the award of the Medal is that it should be given to the student who stands highest in Economics in the M A Examination and that failing a candidate in Economics in the M A Examination the Medal should be given to the best in Economics in the B A Examination

26 JATSHI RAM GOLD MEDAL

The Gold Medal is awarded to the best pass in the First Examination in Law *vide* pages 38 and 39 of the Trust Report and the Syndicate Proceedings 14th November, 1910 para 12

27 BRANDRETH—LEITNER PRIZE

The condition for the award of this Prize is that it should be given to the best man at the purely Oriental Examination who passes in any subject connected with the History Literature and Language of India, or of countries connected with India *vide* page 37 of the Trust Report The Syndicate, at a meeting held on the 27th February, 1892 *vide* para 13 decided after consulting Mr Brandreth that the Prize should be given to the best pass in the Intermediate Examination of the Oriental Faculty

28 SHRIMATI DHAN DEVI AND SHRIMATI JAI
KAUR MEDAL

This Medal is given to the best pass in Sanskrit in the Inter
mediate Examination *vide* para 5 of the Syndicate Proceed-
ings dated 7th May 1897

29 RAI SAHIB MUNSHI GULAB SINGH—DENZIL
IBBETSON DIAMOND JUBILEE PURSE

This Purse is given to the best pass in the M A Examination
in English *vide* para 7 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated
the 21st January 1898

30 SAHIBZADA MOHAMMAD OBLDULLA MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the Maulvi Fazal
Examination, *vide* para 8 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated
the 21st January, 1898

31 K B SHEIKH NANAK BAKHSI MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who stands highest
in the M A Examination in Philosophy and in case there be
no candidate taking up Philosophy in the M A Examination
the Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B A Examination
in the subject of Philosophy, *vide* para 11 of the Syndicate
Proceedings dated 21st March 1898

32 PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR—PATIALA SCHOLAR
SHIPS

These Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Matricu-
lation Intermediate and B A examinations to students of good
family in straitened circumstances

33 NABHA GURMUKHI SCHOLARSHIPS

These Scholarships are awarded by the Principal Oriental
College Lahore

34 RAI BAHADUR PRATUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE'S
PRIZE

The conditions for the award of the Prize are given in Appen-
dix V of the Syndicate Proceedings, dated the 28th January
1896

35 ARNOLD SILVER MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Persian in the B A Examination from among the students of the Lahore Government College

36 SIR HARNAM SINGH—RIVAZ GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in English in the B A Examination from among the students of the Forman Christian College Lahore

37 DR RAHIM KHAN MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the M B S Examination

38 RIVAZ—MELA RAM MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in the B T Examination

39 DR BISHAN DAS MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the second best pass in the Final M B S Examination

40 DAVIES—PAKHOKE MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best Sikh pass in the Matriculation Examination from the Government High School Ludhiana

41 KARAM DEVI RAI BAHADUR BELI RAM
MEMORIAL MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best Hindu female student passing the Matriculation Examination taking Sanskrit or Hindi as her second language

42 MINTO—INAM ALI TROPHY FOR MARKS
MANSHIP

The Endowment was originally intended for a Medal to be awarded to the student judged to be the best all round horse rider on the occasion of Sports Tournament

In 1924 the sale proceeds of the Endowment Fund were, with the consent of the donor invested in a permanent trophy to be awarded annually for marksmanship on the occasion of the Annual Prize Distribution of the Sports Tournament Committee. The competition is organised by the Officers Commanding, University Training Corps, and the trophy is to be restored

to the University if for any reason the University Training Corps cannot administer it

43 DIWAN BAHADUR BHAGWANDAS BULLOMAL
GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest place in Sanskrit in the B A Examination (Pass and Honours together)

44 HON BLE SIR RANBIR SINGH GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the student who stands first in the L.L.B. Examination

45 BABA KHEM SINGH SILVER MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in Panjabi in the Matriculation Examination

46 MEHTA CHUNI LAL—GORDON YOUNG MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in English and History in the B A Examination from among the students of the Forman Christian College Lahore

47 MEHTA CHUNI LAL—POPHAM YOUNG MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in Sanskrit in the B A Examination from among the students of the Government College, Lahore

48 MEHTA CHUNI LAL—P J FAGAN MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to a student for standing first in Sanskrit in the B A Examination from among the students of the Dyal Singh College Lahore

*19 THE OMAN PRIZE

To be given in succession to the candidate who takes up any of the following Sciences Physics Chemistry, Botany Zoology or Geology, on the result of Pass and Honours Examination combined

* If no Honours man qualifies in the subject in which the Prize is to be awarded in a particular year the Prize to be awarded to the best Pass man in the subject (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 4th November 1927, paragraph 12)

50 THE DANE—MALERKOTLA MEDAL AND THE DANE—MALERKOTLA SCHOLARSHIP

The Gold Medal (value Rs 70) to be given every year to the student who stands highest in the B A Examination from among those who take Arabic

This Scholarship of Rs 15 a month to be given annually to the Final Year student standing first in the class examination of the 4th Year in the K E Medical College Lahore

51 SHAH DIN AUGHARI KHANUM GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the female candidate standing highest in the Intermediate Examination from among those taking Persian or Urdu

52 NASIRUDDIN—O DWYER MEDAL

This Medal is awarded to the best pass in M A Persian

53 RUCHI RAM SAHNI DECLAMATION PRIZE

This Prize is awarded annually to the best speaker in a Declamation Contest open to students of the University (for detailed rules see paragraph 6 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 26th April, 1935)

54 LADY DANE GOLD MEDAL

The Medal was at first awarded by the Director of Public Instruction Punjab but in 1923 in accordance with the wishes of the donor Sir Ganga Ram, the administration of the Fund and the Medal was transferred from the Education Department to the Punjab University

The Medal is awarded annually to a girl who is a native* of the Punjab and has passed the highest Examination in Arts of the year either with Hindi or Sanskrit as her Second Language, provided that no girl may receive the Medal twice

55 SIR P C CHATTERJI SIZARSHIPS

Lady Basanti Kumari Chatterji presented, in 1927 Rs 5,000 in 3% Government Promissory Notes for an endowment to be named after her husband the late Sir P C Chatterji for expending the interest accruing therefrom on founding two

* The Medal is to be awarded to a girl resident in the Punjab, without regard to place of birth (Note from Sir Ganga Ram, dated 6th December, 1925)

ships for scholars in the Oriental College Lahore taking a course in the Classical Oriental Languages. They are awarded by the Principal Oriental College and tenable for four years at the most and may be held with a scholarship or a stipend. The annual value of each scholarship is Rs 75.

56 SIR GANGA RAM MEDAL

Mr Balak Ram Banister at Law presented in 1928 Rs 5 000 in Government Paper of 3½% per annum for the purpose of awarding a gold medal to be named after his father Sir Ganga Ram Medal to the person taking the highest place in the Bachelor of Commerce Examination from the Hailey College of Commerce on the College Foundation Day to be celebrated annually. The balance of the interest on the securities after defraying the cost of the Medal, is to be annually spent in a manner to be determined by the Hailey College of Commerce Committee.*

57 AMRIT LAL ROY GOLD MEDAL

Rai Bahadur Lala Amar Nath presented in 1928 Rs 1 200 in 5½% War Loan of 1929 for endowing a gold medal to be awarded to a candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Sanskrit taken together in the B.A. Examination in order to commemorate the memory of the late Mr Amrit Lal Roy.

58 deMONTMORENCY GULAB SINGH MEDAL

Lala Sohan Lal of Rai Bahadur M. Gulab Singh & Sons presented in 1930 Rs 1 700 (Rs 300 as the cost of a die and Rs 1 400 as permanent endowment fund) in cash for endowing a gold medal to be awarded to a candidate who stands first in the Bachelor of Commerce Examination.

59 deMONTMORENCY THANKSGIVING FUND STIPENDS

The University started a Thanksgiving Fund in 1931 as a mark of condemnation of the attempt on the life of His Ex

* The Hailey College of Commerce Committee has decided that the balance of Rs 100 be utilised in the award of a scholarship of Rs 10 p.m. for 10 months to be awarded to a deserving student in the First Year Class by the College Committee on the recommendation of the Principal (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 15th June 1928).

cellency the Chancellor and thankfulness at his providential escape. A sum of Rs 2 479 8 0 was collected which was placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Chancellor for such disposal as he may be pleased to decide. In accordance with His Excellency's wishes two stipends of Rs 5 each for 12 months are annually granted from this Fund to two poor students in the Oriental College studying Panjabi.

60 DEWAN BAHADUR K. B. THAPAR GOLD MEDAL

This Medal is awarded annually to the student who stands first in the M.A. Examination in Political Science. The amount of Rs 2 000 for this purpose was donated by Major D. R. Thapar I.M.S. to commemorate the memory of his father Dewan Bahadur K. B. Thapar R.B., O.B.E.

61 PANDIT DAULAT RAM PRIZE

This Prize is awarded annually by the Principal Oriental College Lahore, for an Essay in Hindi on the teaching of Sanskrit, open to Students of less than ten years standing. The amount of Rs 536 8 0 for this purpose was collected by Pandit Nand Lal (University Office).

For conditions re utilising this amount in case the award of prize is discontinued, see paragraph 19 of the Syndicate Proceedings dated the 22nd March 1936.

X

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP

1 Candidates must be statutory natives of India who are domiciled in the Punjab and are students of a college in the Punjab which is affiliated to the Punjab University

2 The selection of the scholar shall take place not later than the 30th of the month of January in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University, and the selection shall be made by the Vice Chancellor after considering the report of the Committee, under rule 5

3 Candidates should be between the age of 21 and 25 and should possess a ¹degree of the Punjab University

4 Every candidate for the scholarship must send his application to the Registrar not later than the 31st of December of the year preceding the one in which the selection is to be made. Such application shall be accompanied by the following papers —

- (a) A declaration by the candidate that he has the consent of his family to go to England if he obtains the scholarship
- (b) A certificate of good conduct from persons of known respectability and position who are well acquainted with the candidate
- (c) A certificate to his physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which he will have to follow in England signed or countersigned by the Civil Surgeon or one of the Professors of the Medical College Lahore
- (d) A declaration of his intention to pursue his studies at a recognised University in the United Kingdom

†5 The names of all the candidates who have complied with the preceding rules shall be placed before a committee appointed

* The term degree implies degrees in Arts Science, Agriculture and Commerce i.e. M.A., B.A. (Hons.) B.A., M.Sc. B.Sc. (Hons.) B.Sc. M.Sc. (Ag.) B.Sc. (Ag.) and B.Com. [D.O. No. 566 A.S., dated the 21st August, 1924 and letter No. 968A, dated the 19th January 1930 from the Under Secretary to Government, Punjab (Ministry of Education)]

† The name of the selected candidate is to be forwarded to the Under Secretary to Government, Punjab (Ministry of Educa

590 RULES FOR THE AWARD OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP

by the Syndicate consisting of four members and the Registrar who after examining the papers relating to each candidate and after making such enquiries as they think proper, from the Principals and Professors of the Colleges in which the students were educated or such other persons as they (the committee) consider well able to give opinions on the character and qualifications of the candidates shall report on the candidates and recommend the one they think the fittest to the Vice Chancellor

tion) by 1st of February of the year of award of scholarship together with a schedule in the form sent by the Under Secretary with his letter No 1911 A dated the 11th February 1924

XI

*RULES FOR PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND

GENERAL RULES

1 Candidates must produce at the time of application medical evidence of physical fitness to undergo a course of study abroad.

2 Full details including the name and occupation of the candidate's father and place of birth a summary of his academic attainments and a statement of the course of study proposed to be followed in the United Kingdom should be submitted at the time of application and should be transmitted to the office of the High Commissioner for India some time before the scholar's arrival in England.

3 Selected scholars should communicate with the Secretary to the University Appointments Board in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates etc. and they should when proceeding to England, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents suggested to them by the Secretary to that Board.

4 State scholars are required to proceed to England within a reasonable time from the date of their selection so as to arrive there not later than the middle of September and to reside there for the period of their scholarship unless compelled to return sooner in consequence of ill health. The scholarships will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England.

5 Selected scholars will be provided with a second class passage to London and also with a second class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the High Commissioner and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period. Second class railway fares from the home of the candidate to the port of embarkation and on the completion of the scholarship period, from the port of arrival to the home of the candidate are also provided, but claims for

* The Punjab Government has sanctioned from Provincial revenues since 1923 for study abroad one scholarship of £300 (when held in a College at Oxford or Cambridge, otherwise £250) to be awarded by the Punjab University.

other travelling expenses are not permissible. Claims on account of the latter should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction Punjab. All other expenses shall be borne by the scholar.

6 The scholarships carry with them no conditions as to any subsequent career or service under Government and no expectations of such employment are held out.

7 Language scholarships will ordinarily be tenable in the first instance for 2 years and other scholarships for 3 years. The High Commissioner may terminate a scholarship sooner, if the scholar fails in health or has satisfactorily completed his (her) course or does not comply with the rules here set forth, not being prevented by any other cause which the High Commissioner may consider sufficient. Scholarships may be extended by the High Commissioner after consultation with the Punjab Government for further periods of one year each to a total tenure not exceeding 5 years. Language scholarships will not be extended beyond 2 years except in very exceptional circumstances.

8 Scholarships are ordinarily tenable in the United Kingdom but with the special sanction of the High Commissioner may be held in some other country.

RULES FOR STATE SCHOLARS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

1 *Educational Advisers*—All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Joint Secretaries to the High Commissioner for Indian Students, Work and the Local Advisers at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Adviser for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers at Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of State scholars studying at those places, and the Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter Collegiate Indian Students Committee at Cambridge (who, for this purpose, act as Local Advisers) have charge of scholars studying there. Scholars studying elsewhere than at Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Oxford, or Cambridge will be under the charge of a Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner any matter requiring the sanction of the High Commissioner or the Government of the Punjab.

2 *Arrival in England*—Scholars should on reaching England, at once report themselves to one of the Joint Secretaries at the office of the High Commissioner in London, 42, Grosvenor Gardens S.W. 1. Accommodation for new arrivals (men only) is provided at 21 Cromwell Road, South Kensington S.W. 7.

3 *Obedience to instructions*—Scholars must obey all instructions which they may receive either through the Joint Secretary

to the High Commissioner or through their Local Adviser, and must consult their Local Adviser regularly in regard to their work. Any course of study which requires and has received the sanction of the High Commissioner may not be changed without similar sanction.

4 *Progress Reports*—Scholars must from time to time when ever the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser requires it submit a certificate from the proper college or University authority showing that their conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory.

5 *Payment of Stipends*—Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowances of scholars will be paid quarterly in advance by the office of the High Commissioner to the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser under whose charge they are. An allowance will begin from the date of the scholars reporting arrival in England and the Local Adviser will disburse it to the scholars in such instalments as convenience may dictate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official quarter day* will be paid to the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official quarter day. The rates of scholarship allowance will be—

- (a) to male scholars £300 a year when held in a college at Oxford or Cambridge otherwise £250. Language scholars at Oxford or Cambridge will be expected to become non collegiate students and permission to join a college will not be granted unless admission to the University is not otherwise possible or unless the student is of undergraduate age and has rooms offered him in college,
- (b) to women scholars £300 a year.

6 Every male scholar is required to lodge with the Joint Secretary at the office of the High Commissioner in London the sum of £40 for initial expenses. He will have no claim to pay part of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

7 Charges for University and college fees for private tuition for books, hotel bills, medical attendance and travelling (except the two journeys between England and India) must ordinarily be borne by the scholar.

8 For Language scholars the necessary travelling expenses of scholars abroad by second class (or by third class if no second be available) will be defrayed by the High Commissioner. These expenses should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Joint

* Note—The official quarter days are the 1st of January, 1st of April, 1st of July and the 1st of October.

Secretary or the Local Adviser Travelling expenses in the United Kingdom will be borne by the scholars themselves Charges for University and college fees for private tuition, for books hotel bills and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself

No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained previous sanction from the Secretary of State

9 Due notice should be given to the High Commissioner of any intention on the part of a woman scholar to marry and the High Commissioner (in consultation with the Government of the Punjab) can terminate or suspend such a scholarship if thought fit in the special circumstances of the case

10 On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the office of the High Commissioner with a free second class passage to India and this should be applied for without delay through the Joint Secretary or Local Adviser Scholars are not entitled to make their own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the office of the High Commissioner If a scholarship be forfeited or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so the scholar will lose the claim to a free passage back to India

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS

1887	Hari Krishan Lal B A , Govt College Lahore
1891	Diwan Tek Chand B A ditto
1892	Sh Ashgar Ali B A ditto
1899	Shadi Lal, M A ditto
1897	Balak Ram M A ditto
1901	Manchar Lal, M A ditto
1902	Fazal Mohammad, M A ditto
1905	Har Dayal M A ditto
1907	Jagan Nath Aggarwal, M A ditto
1910	Ram Chandra, M A ditto
1912	Qazi Mohammad Hussain ditto
1915	Gyunesch Chandra Chatterji B A , St Stephen's College Delhi
1917	Baldev Das Puri, B A , Govt College Lahore
1920	Paiduman Krishan Kaul, B A ditto

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS

1923	Bensari Das Laloria B Sc , F C College Lahore
1926	Daulat Ram Sharma M A Govt College, Lahore
1929	Dev Raj Mehta M Sc ditto

XII

RULES FOR PANJAB UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

1 The following classes of persons shall be permitted to draw books from the Library for use at home as soon as they have presented to the Librarian in charge an application form properly filled up and signed.

(The application form contains a declaration of intention to obey the rules of the Library and to pay any fines or charges which may be incurred through their infringement)

- (a) Fellows, Honorary Fellows of the University
- (b) Members of the Staff of an Affiliated College
- (c) Members of Faculties
- (d) Graduate Head Masters of recognised High Schools
- (e) Graduates of the University actually on the rolls of the affiliated Colleges. Provided that the student borrowers deposit a security of Rs. 20 refundable on return of all books and payment of dues, if any, for use of books after the date of issue of Roll Numbers for University examinations by the Colleges and during the summer vacation.
- (f) Such other persons as having explicitly stated in writing their special reasons for requiring to use the Library have obtained the written permission of the Librarian.

2 Under graduates will be permitted to use the Library for purposes of reading and reference during good behaviour but must be prepared to furnish the Librarian with evidence of their identity and enrolment.

3 A borrower of class a, b, c or d will be expected to have in his possession at one time not more than six library books. He will be expected to retain books not longer than one month with privilege of renewal if the books are not needed at the Library. Four days before the books are due a post card reminder will be sent. The fine of one anna per day per volume will be calculated from the date the book is due if it be not previously returned. Those who abuse their privileges will be reported to the University authorities.

4 Borrowers of classes (e) and (f) may have in their possession not more than six books and these should be returned not later

than two weeks from the date of issue. Those in muffassal stations will retain them not longer than one month. If retained longer a fine of one anna per day per volume is incurred. Books not in great demand may be renewed on request, however, at the discretion of the Librarian. Two days after a book becomes due a post card notice will be sent to the delinquent borrower, but the non receipt of a notice will not excuse the borrower. The fine will in all cases be calculated from the date on which the book should have been returned.

5 Books for the summer vacation will be issued by special permission, and these must be returned as soon as the vacation is over.

6 Books shall be divided into three classes A, B and C. Class A will include (1) all specially valuable works, (2) all works permanently or temporarily reserved for reference use only. Books in class A shall not be removed from the Library except by special permission of the Librarian. Class B will include all current numbers of periodicals. These may be borrowed but must be returned within three days. Class C—all other books—may be borrowed and retained only according to the provisions of Rules 3 and 4.

7 Books prescribed by the Panjab University for various examinations will not be issued without the special permission of the Librarian.

8 The Library will be closed during July and August and on Sundays and on certain holidays by special notice.

9 Borrowers who wish to have books sent out of Lahore must deposit Rs. 5 to cover cost of postage.

XIII

*RULES FOR THE ELECTION TO THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL, BY THE DEGREE TEACHERS

1 The Principals of the Colleges mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of Regulation 1 (VI—Academic Council) shall forward to the Registrar the names of the Degree Teachers in their Colleges by October 15th in the year of election of Degree Teachers

2 No person unless his name is borne on the list of Degree Teachers shall be qualified to vote or to be elected at any election held under rule 1

3 When the Degree Teachers are to be elected the Registrar shall circulate a notice, to every Degree Teacher on the list stating the number of vacancies and that candidates should be nominated for election within a time to be named in the notice

4 The nomination of every candidate shall be by a Degree Teacher supported by another Degree Teacher and forwarded to the Registrar Each Degree Teacher shall be entitled to nominate as many persons for election as there are vacancies

The candidate proposed shall sign his Nomination Form in token of his consent to stand for election

5 After the nominations under the rules have been received the Registrar shall send to every Degree Teacher a list of the candidates duly nominated a voting paper and a statement of the date for the election and of the hours between which the votes may be recorded

6 The election shall be conducted on the Single Transferable Vote System

7 The Syndicate shall appoint one or more members of the Senate to co-operate with the Registrar in the supervision of the election

* *Mutatis Mutandis* these Rules shall apply to the election of three Principals to the Academic Council under Regulation 1 (b) and (c) of Regulations relating to the Academic Council

*8 Electors resident in Lahore may fill in and sign their voting papers at the Senate Hall on the day and within the hours notified in accordance with rule 5 and in the presence of the Registrar or the member of the Senate appointed by the Syndicate in accordance with rule 7 and shall thereafter deposit them in the ballot box provided for the purpose. No such voting paper shall be deposited in the ballot box after the expiry of the time notified in accordance with rule 5.

†9 Electors not resident in Lahore and such electors resident in Lahore as do not vote in the manner prescribed in rule 8 above, shall fill in and sign their voting papers in the presence of the Principal of their College who shall authenticate the voting papers with his signature and designation.

‡10 The elector if not filling in and signing the voting papers at the Senate Hall on the day and within the hours fixed for voting, shall forward the voting papers in a registered cover addressed to the Registrar so as to reach him not later than the day and hour notified for the closing of the ballot. The Registrar shall as soon as possible after the receipt of such voting papers deposit them in the ballot box. Any such voting paper received later than the closing of the ballot and any paper received unsigned or otherwise than by registered post shall be regarded as invalid for the purposes of the election.

§11 On the day and on the expiry of the time notified in accordance with rule 5 the Registrar and the member of the Senate appointed in accordance with rule 7 shall open the ballot box scrutinise the voting papers, rejecting those which are not in accordance with these rules and shall count the votes recorded.

¶12 After the scrutiny is completed the names of the persons elected shall be forthwith announced.

‡13 In the event of an equality of votes between any two or more persons, the ex officio Chairman of the Academic Council who would† not otherwise exercise his right of voting shall record his vote.

⁴ See rule 9.

† The countersignature of the proper authority whenever necessary be not on the voting paper itself but on a covering note accompanying the voting paper (*Syndicate Proceedings* of 21st November, 1924 paragraph 9).

‡ The Chairman may exercise his right of voting when election is conducted on Single Transferable Vote System.

XIV-A

RULES TO REGULATE THE PAYMENT OF TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES TO FELLOWS AND ADDED MEMBERS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY MEETINGS

1. Any Fellow whose ordinary place of residence is not in Lahore or in the case of a Government Officer who is on duty out of Lahore, shall be entitled to Rs 8 per day or part of the day and first class return journey ticket for travelling, from and to the ordinary place of residence or in the case of a Government Officer from and to the place where he is on duty if he travels to Lahore in order to attend a meeting of the Senate the Syndicate a Faculty Boards of Studies or any Sub Committee of these. If the return journey ticket is not issued then he would be entitled to single first class fare each way.

Provided that if a Fellow resides or is on duty outside the Punjab or North West Frontier Province he shall be entitled to be paid only his expenses from and to the point at which he enters and leaves the Punjab or North West Frontier Province or Native States represented on the Senate of the Punjab University.

An Added Member shall be entitled to the halting allowance according to his salary and second class return journey ticket or if the return journey ticket is not issued then second class single fare each way. (See scale given at 6 below.)

Added Members shall be paid return journey ticket on salary or in the case of a Government servant according to the class to which he is entitled under Government Rules with a minimum of second class return journey ticket.

Members of the Academic Council and Mufasssil Board shall be paid travelling and halting allowance at the same rate as Fellows of the University of the Punjab (*Syndicate para 9* dated the 9th November 1931).

Members of the University Committees and Boards who are neither Fellows nor Added Members, shall be paid $1\frac{1}{2}$ Railway fare each way and halting allowance according to salary—the Co-opted Members of the Boards of Studies to be treated as Added Members.

A Fellow or Member of a Faculty claiming expenses under these rules shall submit a bill on a prescribed form

2 In all ordinary cases the Registrar shall be empowered to pass and pay claims made under the preceding rule but if in any case the usual rates seem to have been exceeded or if any question arises as to whether a claim or any part of it has been rightly charged the matter shall be referred to the Syndicate for decision

3 In the event of it appearing likely at any time that the amount provided in the budget for this purpose will be exceeded before the end of the financial year the Syndicate shall have power to suspend the payment of travelling expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Faculties Boards of Studies or Sub Committee either wholly or in part but the Syndicate shall not suspend payment of expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Senate or Syndicate

4 All bills should be presented within 6 months otherwise the claims should be held to have lapsed

5 All bills should be sent duly receipted affixing stamps wherever necessary The unreceipted bills or insufficiently receipted bills will not be accepted

6 The following shall be the sanctioned scale of halting allowance per day —

	Rs	A	P
On pay Rs 1 200 or more	8	0	0
On pay from Rs 1 000 to Rs 1 199	6	0	0
On pay from Rs 750 to Rs 999	5	0	0
On pay from Rs 350 to Rs 749	4	0	0
On pay from Rs 300 to Rs 349	3	0	0
On pay from Rs 200 to Rs 299	2	8	0
On pay from Rs 150 to Rs 199	2	0	0
On pay from Rs 100 to Rs 149	1	8	0
On pay from Rs 50 to Rs 99	1	0	0
On pay below Rs 50	0	10	0
Servants in inferior service	0	4	0

The halting allowance to honorary and life members in Colleges affiliated to the University shall be paid at a flat rate of Rs 5 per day

The following rates of mileage are sanctioned —

	Rs	A	P	
On pay from Rs 750 to Rs 999 and more	0	6	0	per mile
On pay from Rs 350 to Rs 749	0	4	0	"
On pay from Rs 200 to Rs 349	0	3	0	"
On pay from Rs 50 to Rs 199	0	2	0	"
On pay below Rs 50	0	1	6	"
Servants in inferior service irrespective of pay	0	1	3	"

XIV-B

RULES TO REGULATE THE PAYMENT OF TRAVELLING AND HALTING ALLOWANCES TO PERSONS OTHER THAN FELLOWS AND ADDED MEM- BERS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY MEETINGS, *vide* PARA 6 OF THE SYNDICATE PROCEEDINGS, DATED THE 19TH FEBRUARY, 1932

1. The following shall be the sanctioned scale of halting allow-
ance per day —

	Rs. A. P.
On pay Rs. 1,200 or more	8 0 0
On pay from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,199	6 0 0
On pay from Rs. 750 to Rs. 999	5 0 0
On pay from Rs. 500 to Rs. 749	4 0 0
On pay from Rs. 300 to Rs. 499	3 0 0
On pay from Rs. 200 to Rs. 299	2 8 0
On pay from Rs. 150 to Rs. 199	2 0 0
On pay from Rs. 100 to Rs. 149	1 8 0
On pay from Rs. 50 to Rs. 99	1 0 0
On pay below Rs. 50	0 10 0
Servants in inferior service	0 4 0

The halting allowance to honorary and life members in Colleges affiliated to the University shall be paid at a flat rate of Rs. 5 per day.

(*Vide* para 18 of the *Proceedings of the Syndicate* dated the 24th November 1933)

For examiners and Director of Physical Training part of day shall be considered as equivalent to a day.

2 The following rates of mileage are sanctioned —

	Rs	A	P	
On pay from Rs 750 to Rs 999 and more	0	6	0	per mile
On pay from Rs 350 to Rs 719	0	1	0	
On pay from Rs 200 to Rs 349	0	3	0	
On pay from Rs 50 to Rs 199	0	2	0	
On pay below Rs 50	0	1	6	
Servants in inferior service irrespective of pay	0	1	3	

3 (a) For purposes of *railway fare* officers excepting those covered by rules below (*vide Syndicate* para 9 dated the 9th November 1934) getting a salary exceeding Rs 999 per mensem shall be entitled to $1\frac{1}{2}$ first class Railway fare and officers getting a salary between Rs 200 to Rs 999 per mensem shall be entitled to $1\frac{1}{2}$ second class, while persons getting salary up to Rs 199 per mensem to $1\frac{1}{2}$ intermediate class Railway fare and those in inferior service to single third class only

The following shall be the sanctioned scale of Railway fare —

On pay Rs 1,000 or more	$1\frac{1}{2}$ First Class
On pay from Rs 200 to 999	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Second Class
On pay up to Rs 199	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Inter. Class
Servants in inferior service	Single Third Class

(b) The honorary and life members in Colleges affiliated to University shall be treated as second class officers and be entitled to $1\frac{1}{2}$ second class Railway fare

4 (a) Examiners shall be entitled to single Railway fare and halting allowance according to their salary. The examiners for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations would be paid single second class Railway fare each way as minimum (*vide* para 11 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 6th October 1933)

(b) The external examiners from other Indian Universities shall be paid single first class Railway fare each way and halting allowance according to salary under the University Rules (*vide Syndicate*, para 17, dated the 16th March 1934)

5 For examiners in science practical only one day for preparation for the examination shall be allowed unless the examination day is preceded by a holiday

6 Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of examination centres shall be paid travelling and halting allowance on their salary. No travelling or halting allowance shall be paid to invigilators chowkidars (unless specially sanctioned) and servants connected with examination work

7 (a) University Inspectors of examination centres, schools and colleges shall be entitled to single first class Railway fare, but no halting allowance. The fee for inspection shall be

Rs 25 per college and Rs 15 per day of inspection for schools and centres of examinations.

(b) Delegates to educational conferences shall be paid single Railway fare each way and the halting allowance admissible under the rules. For purposes of halting allowance the number of days shall be calculated in accordance with the rules of the Punjab Government.

8. If a lecturer is invited to deliver a series of class lectures then for purposes of travelling allowance to be paid on salary a minimum of two lectures shall count as one trip. The halting allowance shall be paid only for the day on which the lecture is delivered. Servants or demonstrators shall not be paid any travelling or halting allowance unless sanctioned by the Dean of University Institution previous to the visit and then only single fare each way.

9. (a) A special lecturer shall be entitled to 11 fare each way on salary for a distance of 200 miles and single fare each way on salary for the excess distance (*vide Board of Finance para 11 dated the 22nd February, 1935*).

(b) One day's halting allowance shall be paid to the University extension lecturers for each lecture delivered (*vide Syndicate para 17 dated the 16th March 1934*).

10. In the case of a distinguished lecturer single first class fare each way shall be paid ordinarily from and to the point at which he enters and leaves the territorial jurisdiction of the University unless sanctioned otherwise. No halting allowance shall be paid unless special sanction is given at the time of invitation.

11. No special rates shall be allowed for full journey or journey outside the province.

12. Payments shall be made strictly in accordance with the rules approved. In rare cases where exceptional circumstances justify special rates the Syndicate may grant them on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

13. (a) University clerks and peons accompanying the officers when leaving the station under regulation 7 at page 90 of the Calendar shall be paid halting and travelling allowance according to University Rules (*vide Syndicate para 17 dated the 16th March 1934*).

(b) The peons accompanying officers shall be paid double third class Railway fare (*vide Syndicate para 9 dated the 9th November 1934*).

Note—Day means 24 hours.

Fraction of ½ mile should not be charged for

XV

*RULES FOR CONDONING DEFICIENCY IN LECTURES

1 No case of condoning of deficiency in lectures shall be considered unless the application is made by the student on a prescribed form to be obtained from the University Office

2 The application for condoning of deficiency in lectures on the prescribed form must reach the University Office not later than seven days from the date on which the course of lectures for the class is completed

3 Only those applications which are received in the University Office up to eight days before the commencement of the examination shall be considered by the standing Committee

4 For the purposes of counting lectures, a lecture for a double period shall count as two lectures

5 A member of the U T C is permitted to be marked on Duty at a lecture to count as an attendance, during the period in which he is absent on duty to attend the University Training Corps Camp on production of a certificate from the military authorities to the effect that he was on duty on that day

6 In the case of a candidate for the Indian Civil Service or the Indian Military Academy competitive examination the days spent in examination (i.e. from the first to the last paper of the candidate concerned) and in travelling connected therewith be counted on production of satisfactory evidence, as attendance at lectures delivered to his class during the aforesaid period

7 Migration from a College affiliated to another University shall be treated in the same manner as migration within the University

8 No deficiency in lectures is to be condoned without strong reasons

* When the decision of the Committee is unanimous or the case has been decided by the Vice-Chancellor under Regulation 7 of Chapter III then no right of appeal accrues

{ This implies that applications received in contravention of this rule shall not be circulated to the members of the Committee and shall be deemed as rejected (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 22nd April, 1932, paragraph 8)

9 Ordinarily a deficiency of more than 5 lectures in each subject shall not be condoned. Science Practical to be considered a distinct subject for this purpose. In the case of Law examinations ordinarily a deficiency of more than 30 lectures in the aggregate shall not be condoned.

10 Permission for joining late may not be pleaded as a justification for condoning deficiency in lectures.

11 In cases of deficiency due to long continued illness, no consideration shall be given unless the Principal has received a Medical Certificate at the time of granting leave from a Medical Practitioner of a rank not lower than that of the Assistant Surgeon.

12 When owing to any epidemic an institution is closed for more than a fortnight the Principal of the College may in the case of persons who are deficient in lectures, count the number of lectures the candidate might have made up if the College had not been closed.

13 Failed candidates, who have already attended a full course of lectures, may be granted greater latitude than the above rules allow.

14 The candidate would be given benefit of lectures attended by him from the date on which he submitted his application for late admission.

15 The Syndicate shall appoint annually a standing Sub-Committee to consider applications for condoning of deficiency in lectures. When the Committee is unanimous its decision shall be final. In case of difference of opinion the matter shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor who shall either decide the matter or refer it to the Syndicate for decision.

16 When the deficiency in lectures of a candidate in additional optional paper only is not condoned, then the candidate shall be allowed to take the examination in other subjects.

XVI-A

RULES RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS

FACULTIES OF ORIENTAL LEARNING ARTS,
SCIENCE, COMMERCE, LAW, MEDICINE
AND AGRICULTURE

I A —WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS

1 The scale of remuneration to Examiners shall be as stated below —

Name of Examination	For setting a paper	For setting a second paper	For exam ining a paper			Minimum fee
	Rs	Rs	Rs	A	P	Rs
Matriculation	30	10	0	0	0	10
Intermediate	50	20	0	12	0	12
B O L B A B T and B Sc	75	30	1	4	0	15
M O L M A and M Sc	80		2	0	0	
Shastri, Maulvi, Fazl and Mun shi Fazl	50		0	12	0	
Visharada, Maulvi, Ahm and Munshi Ahm	40		0	8	0	
Proficiency in Sanskrit Arabic and Persian	30		0	0	0	
Vernacular Languages—						
Proficiency	30		0	0	0	
High Proficiency	40		0	8	0	
Honours	50		0	12	0	
First Examination in Com merce	50	20	0	12	0	12
Bachelor of Commerce	75	30	1	4	0	15

Name of Examination	For setting a paper	For setting a second paper	For exam- ining a paper	Minimum fee
	Rs	Rs	Rs A P	Rs
First Examination in Law	100		2 0 0	
I L B and I L M Examinations	100		2 0 0	
Diploma in Conveyancing and Deed writing	100		2 0 0	
Examinations in Medicine and for the B D S Degree	100		2 0 0	
First Examination in Agricul- ture	50		0 12 0	
Final Examination in Agricul- ture	75		1 0 0	
First and Second Examinations in Engineering	75	30	1 4 0	15

Alternate Question Papers

2 In the B A Examination when alternate papers are to be set by the same examiner, he shall be paid Rs 75 for the first and Rs 40 for each subsequent paper.

In the M A Examination when alternate papers are to be set by the same examiner, he shall be paid Rs 80 for the first and Rs 50 for each subsequent paper.

Matriculation

3 One setting and examining fee shall be equally divided between the examiners of Calligraphy and Dictation papers.

B Sc (Honours School)

4 In Botany, Zoology, Chemistry and Technical Chemistry the remuneration for examining the answer books and setting the papers is the same as for the M Sc (Old) Examination.

M A and M Sc

5 Each of the two examiners shall be paid Rs 2 for examining each answer paper

6 In History, Economics Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and Science subjects no setting fee is to be paid for the thesis work but Rs 15 is to be paid to each examiner for examining one thesis and oral examination connected therewith The external examiner in thesis in Botany or Zoology is guaranteed a minimum fee of Rs 50 In case of Chemistry, remuneration for examining Post Honours School Research Thesis is as under —

Internal Examiner	Rs 15
External Examiner	Rs 50

provided no travelling allowance is given in connection with that examination

A University Professor added as an ex officio examiner shall not be paid any fee

B T

7 Two examiners are to be appointed for Paper IV, each receiving Rs 75

*Examinations in Medicine and for the
B D S Degree*

8 The fees for setting the question papers shall be divided equally amongst the co examiners while fee for examining the answer papers is to be paid in full to each of the co examiners

Commerce Examinations

In subjects where there are two examiners, each examiner shall be paid full examining fee

For dictating a passago for shorth and Rs 10 shall be paid

Final Examination in Engineering

The paper setting and examining fee shall be the same as for the Honours Schools examinations

Degree of Doctor

9 Each examiner appointed to examine for the Degree of Doctor in any Faculty shall be paid rupees two hundred

General

10 When an answer paper is divided into parts, the payment for different parts should be so divided as not to exceed the fee for examining a whole paper

11 If an examiner is appointed to examine answers to a paper or papers that he has not himself set, the fee paid to him shall not be less than *half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers

12 When an examiner is appointed to examine answers to a paper or papers that he set for the examination of a previous year, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers

13 The Vice Chancellor has ruled that except in case of practical examination in Science subjects a "minimum fee" means least total amount to be paid to an examiner in respect of written examination

14 Examiners for the supplementary examinations are to be treated as separate examiners

* It means half of what is paid to one examiner and not half of the total of two fees paid to two examiners

I B —REMUNERATION TO HEAD EXAMINERS

Matriculation

- 1 A Head Examiner shall be paid—
 - (a) For setting the papers the usual fee
 - (b) For re-examining at least seven and a half per cent of the papers submitted by subordinate examiners in order to secure uniformity of standard the same fee per paper as is paid to subordinate examiners
 - (c) For other work connected with the Head Examinership, each Head Examiner in English, Mathematics and History and Geography Rs 300 each. Each Head Examiner in other subjects Rs 200, provided the number of subordinate examiners is six or more, otherwise Rs 150

Intermediate

- 2 The Head Examiner shall be given an additional remuneration of Rs 75 when there are more than two and not more than four subordinate examiners. If the number of subordinate examiners exceeds four, the Head Examiner shall be given an additional remuneration of Rs 150 instead of Rs 75

B A

- 3 Each Chief Examiner in English shall, in addition to the examining fee, be paid rupees two hundred and fifty for the work connected with the Chief Examinership. The Head Examiner in other subjects shall be paid an additional remuneration of Rs 75

* The Vice Chancellor has ruled that a Head Examiner may re-examine more to satisfy himself but he is not to be paid for more than seven and a half per cent without previous sanction

when the number of subordinate examiners exceeds two

Proficiency Examination in Hindi

4 The Head Examiner shall issue detailed instructions regarding the method of marking. He shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard of marking as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5% of the answer books marked by the other examiners. He shall not be entitled to any additional fee as Head Examiner except the fee for checking the prescribed percentage of papers of the subordinate examiners.

General

5 When the examiner is unable to set and look over the passages for translation into English from all the vernaculars specified in the Regulations for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations, special arrangements may be made by the Syndicate for the remuneration of the persons selected to set, look over, and mark the passages for translation from the vernacular into English and to look over and mark the passages set by the Examiners in English for translation into vernaculars.

II —ORAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS

Oral Examination in English

1 The Oral Examination in English being only for reading, the examiner in English shall set a paper for this without any further remuneration.

B O L

2 The fee for conducting the Oral Examination in English shall be annas twelve for each candidate.

3 The scale of remuneration of Examinations in Science shall be as follows —

	For setting a paper	For examin- ing candi- dates	Minimum fee
	Rs	Rs A P	Rs
Matriculation	20	0 12 0	15
Intermediate	50	1 8 0	20
B A and B Sc	65	2 0 0	30
M Sc	80	5 0 0	40
B T	Ntd	2 0 0	30

F A and F Sc

4 In Science Practical Examinations, where several papers are to be set for separate batches of students, Rs 50 shall be paid for the first and Rs 15 for each subsequent paper. The Head Examiner shall be paid Rs 100 for other work connected with the examination, and for re-examining about 10 per cent of the papers examined by the subordinate examiners the same fee per candidate as is paid to the latter. Remuneration should not be paid for more than 15 per cent unless the examiner notes his reasons for examining more. The Head Examiner shall be paid for the actual number of answer books re-examined.

**B A and B Sc*

5 In Practical Examinations in Science Rs 65 shall be paid for the first paper and Rs 35 for each

* For the purposes of payment to examiners and Laboratory Assistants the B A (Honours) and M A Examinations in Psychology shall be treated as Examinations in Science subjects (*vide Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 9th November, 1934, para 9)

subsequent paper set. The remuneration for B Sc Thesis is Rs. 5 per candidate.

**M 4 and M Sc*

6. Where more than one examiner is present and takes part in the Practical Examination, each examiner shall be entitled to Rs. 5 per candidate or to an equal share of the minimum fee whichever is the greater.

B T

7. Fee is to be paid to each of the members of the Board appointed to conduct the Oral Examination.

AGRICULTURAL EXAMINATIONS

F Sc and B Sc Agriculture

8. The fee for conducting the Practical Examination in Science will be Rs. 18 per candidate per examiner for F Sc Agriculture and Rs. 2 per candidate per examiner for B Sc Agriculture. The minimum fee for Practical work in F Sc and B Sc Agriculture Examinations is the same as for the Intermediate and B Sc Examinations of the Faculty of Science.

9. The scale of remuneration for setting question papers in Practical Examination in the First Examination in Agriculture is to be the same as for the F A and the F Sc, and for the B Sc in Agriculture it is to be the same as for the B A and B Sc.

* For the purposes of payment to examiners and Laboratory Assistants the B A (Honours) and M A Examinations in Psychology shall be treated as Examinations in Science subjects (vide *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated 9th November 1931 para 9)

M Sc Agriculture

The following remuneration is to be paid —

Internal Examiner	Rs 15 per thesis
External Examiner	Rs 50 per thesis if he does not come for Practical Ex- amination, other- wise Rs 15 per candidate plus travelling and halt- ing allowance at University rates

*Examinations in Medicine and for the
B D S Degree*

10 In subjects in which there is both a Practical or Clinical and an Oral Examination the fee shall be Rs 5 for each candidate, and in those in which there is only an Oral Examination Rs 2 for each candidate

Provided that a minimum fee of Rs 32 shall be allowed to the Oral Examiner in each subject

Examinations in Engineering

11 Each paper shall be set by two examiners jointly (one internal and one external) who would equally divide the setting fee between themselves. Each answer book shall be marked by the two examiners—one internal and the other external—who shall each be paid the full examining fee

Law Examinations

12 In the LL M Examination there shall be internal as well as external examiners. One setting fee shall be paid to both the examiners, whereas each of them would be paid the full examining fee

General

13 The number of groups and number of practical papers to be set for the B Sc and M Sc Science Practical Examinations shall invariably be reported to the Syndicate

14 Examiners for supplementary examinations are to be treated as separate examiners

XVI-B

*RULES FOR THE NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF †EXAMINERS

In these Rules an External Examiner is one who is not teaching in a College affiliated to the Panjab University. But for the purposes of the †Master's Examination in Science on paper and thesis and for examinations in Honours Schools as well as for Honours in the Bachelor's Examination an External Examiner ordinarily is a teacher in another University.

A Neutral Examiner is one who is not teaching (and has not taught for the two years previous to the examination) candidates for the particular examination for which he is appointed. He may or may not be a member of an affiliated College.

An Internal Examiner is one who is teaching (or has taught within the previous two years) candidates for the particular examination for which he is appointed.

RULES (General)

1. As far as possible the Paper Setters for any academic year shall be appointed before the end of May in the previous academic year.

* The Syndicate has decided that the various Boards of Studies should submit to the Revising Committee their recommendations regarding the appointment of subordinate examiners by the end of January and the appointment of paper setters by the end of March each year and that the School Board should submit its recommendations relating to the appointment of subordinate examiners on or before the 15th of January each year, failing which the Revising Committee shall proceed to make its own recommendations more or less on the basis of the last year's list (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 19th February, 1st April and 20th May 1932).

† So far as possible, a teacher if otherwise equally qualified under the rules should be preferred to a non teacher (*vide* paragraph 11 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 19th June, 1931).

† Re Master's Examination in Arts, see Rules for the M A Examination.

2 No examiner may be appointed to examine the papers of more than 520 candidates or more than 800 half papers in any one examination or more than 600 full papers, practicals included, in any one year.

*3 An examiner who is appointed to set a paper in a subject for the first time (or after an interval) may be reappointed to a paper in the same subject for the following two years. But at the end of three years a change should ordinarily be made and in all cases after a period of five years. When an examiner is changed owing to his having served for the maximum period he shall not be appointed an examiner in the same year in another paper in the same subject. This does not apply to the M.A. and M.Sc. examinations and to the Final Examination in an Honours School.

4 No member of the Revising Committee shall be appointed as an examiner.

5 A Board of Studies may nominate any of its own members to a Board of Examiners but not as a single examiner unless it at the same time suggests an alternative name. If it is not possible to recommend a suitable alternative name the Board shall state the fact.

6 An Internal Examiner shall not be appointed except as a member of a Board of Examiners or for a Practical Examination.

7 Ordinarily no student who is on the rolls of an affiliated College shall be appointed as examiner.

8 Except in exceptional circumstances no person shall be appointed to set more than three question papers for examinations held during the year. When a paper is set conjointly by two examiners it shall count as half a paper for purposes of calculation. This is not to include the papers set for the practical examinations and appointment as examiner for a thesis.

SPECIAL RULES FOR M.O.L. M.Sc. (OLD TYPE) AND HONOURS SCHOOLS FINAL EXAMINATIONS

9 Boards of Examiners shall be appointed to conduct the above examinations. In each board there shall be at least one

* The word examiner includes subordinate examiner. An examiner who has served for the maximum period in one subject can be appointed examiner in another subject in the same examination, provided he is otherwise qualified for appointment (vide paragraph 9 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 17th February 1928).

† The maximum period allowed under this Rule includes the period for which a person has acted both as a head and a subordinate examiner (vide paragraph 12 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 4th May, 1934).

External Examiner and if the Board consists of six or more at least two External Examiners provided that if two suitable examiners are not available the place of one of them may be filled by a Neutral Examiner.

10 Every answer paper whether for Theoretical Practical or Thesis Paper shall be read by two examiners who shall be jointly responsible for the marking of the paper and one of these two shall if possible be a Neutral Examiner except in the case of practical examinations. If the University Professor concerned is not the Internal Examiner of a thesis he shall be an ex officio examiner and member of the Board of Examiners.

*SPECIAL RULES FOR M Sc (HONOURS SCHOOLS) EXAMINATIONS

11 Each thesis presented shall be examined by one Internal and one External Examiner conjointly. In addition to these the University Professor concerned shall be an ex officio examiner and member of the Board of Examiners.

SPECIAL RULES FOR B A PASS AND HONOURS AND SUBSIDIARY PAPERS IN HONOURS SCHOOLS

12 The examiners shall be Neutral Examiners except when a Board of Examiners is appointed when rules 9 and 10 shall apply. When the number of candidates exceeds 850 a Head Examiner shall be appointed who shall set the paper and one or more Subordinate Examiners as may be required. If a Head Examiner with Subordinate Examiners be appointed then the Subordinate Examiners may be Internal Examiners, but the standard of the marking of the Subordinate Examiners shall be determined by the Head Examiner.

* It has been decided that every external examiner for the M Sc Chemistry thesis be requested either to come to Lahore to conduct the oral examination of the candidate, in conjunction with the internal examiner, or in case he is unable to come to Lahore should send certain number of questions on the particular subject matter of the thesis to the internal examiner who will arrange to have those questions answered in writing by the candidate, without reference to books but with the thesis in front of him under his supervision or under the supervision of some responsible person, and will send the answers to the external examiner.

It has further been decided that the Board of Control will consider all the results and the order of merit within the classes will be decided by the Board of Control.

(*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 21st March 1980, paragraph 19)

† See footnote at the next page

13 Each Honours question paper shall be set conjointly by two examiners one an External and the other Internal and the answer book shall be read in full by both the examiners each entitled to the full fee for examining an answer book

SPECIAL RULES FOR B.Sc. PASS INCLUDING SCIENCE SUBJECTS IN THE B.A.

14 In appointing examiners for this examination Rule 12 may be followed or in the alternative the following method may be adopted —

An External Examiner and two Moderators (who may be Internal Examiners) may be appointed. The three shall be jointly responsible for the setting of the Theoretical Papers. The examining of the papers shall be entirely conducted by the External Examiner.

*INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS

15 When the number of candidates taking a paper exceeds 650 a Head Examiner shall be appointed and one or more Subordinate Examiners. Single Examiners appointed when the number of candidates does not exceed 650 and Head Examiners shall be Neutral Examiners. Subordinate Examiners may be Internal Examiners but their standard of marking shall be determined by the Head Examiner.

No one shall be appointed a Paper Setter in any Science subject who has written a book for the use of students for this examination. Anyone who has revised a similar book shall also be debarred from appointment as a Paper Setter in that subject.

SPECIAL RULES FOR LAW EXAMINATIONS

16 As far as possible the Paper Setters for the Law Examinations shall be appointed before the end of October in the previous year.

17 No examiner may be appointed to examine the papers of more than 350 candidates.

18 In the LL.M. Examination Internal as well as External Examiners shall be appointed.

* In the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations, care should be taken that Head Examiners when there are Subordinate Examiners for the examination, should not be appointed from such distance as to be unable to complete the work within the time assigned (*vide* paragraph 28 *Syndicate Proceedings* dated 12th December, 1930).

620 NOMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS

SPECIAL RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS IN THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

19 The First and Final Examinations in Agriculture shall be conducted by External Examiners only

20 An examiner who is appointed to set a paper in a subject for the first time may be reappointed to a paper in the same subject for the following two years. But at the end of three years a change should ordinarily be made and in all cases after a period of 5 years. The same examiner may be reappointed after an interval of two years.

No one shall be appointed a Paper Setter in any Science subject who has written a book for the use of students for the examination concerned.

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND FOR THE DEGREE OF B.D.S.

21 For each subject there shall be two examiners—an Internal and a Neutral or External Examiner. Question papers will be set jointly by the two examiners and the practical and oral examinations will be carried out by both examiners jointly.

22 A Neutral or an External Examiner who is appointed to set a paper for the first time shall ordinarily be reappointed to a paper in the same subject for the following two years at the end of which time a change will ordinarily be made if another suitable examiner is available.

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE M.S.L.C. EXAMINATION

23 No Sub Examiner shall mark in more than one paper in the M.S.L.C. Examination and no examiner shall set papers in more than one subject in that examination.

24 No Sub Examiner shall mark the papers of more than 360 candidates in the M.S.L.C. Examination or more than 800 half papers in that examination.

25 The School Board may nominate any of its own members as an examiner provided it at the same time suggests an alternative name. If it is not possible to recommend a suitable alternative name the Board shall state the fact.

26 Persons seeking appointment as Sub Examiners should submit applications on the prescribed form—separate form to be used for each subject.

NOTE.—In the M.S.L.C. Examination there shall be four Head Examiners for English and Mathematics—two for Paper (a) and two for Paper (b) in each subject.

27 No Principal or Lecturer of an Intermediate College with high classes attached, Head Master or a teacher in a school shall be appointed as Head Examiner or Paper Setter in the M S L C Examination

28 No one shall be appointed a Paper Setter who has written a book on the branch of the subject included in the paper

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE ENGINEERING EXAMINATIONS

29 Each paper shall be set by two examiners jointly (one internal and one external or neutral) who would equally divide the setting fee between themselves. Each answer book shall be marked by the two examiners—one internal and the other external or neutral—who shall each be paid the full examining fee

XVI-C

RULES REGARDING THE FUNCTIONS OF CHIEF HEAD EXAMINERS

B A EXAMINATION (ENGLISH ONLY)

1 The In-charge Setter, hereinafter to be called the Chief Examiner shall convene a meeting of the examiners in his paper to discuss methods of marking and examine a number of papers with a view to starting the examining with an even standard.

2 Each Chief Examiner shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking as the work progresses. For this purpose the examiners shall send to him in batches the answer papers and the marks assigned. The Chief Examiner shall compare the percentages and distribution of marks and also compare papers assigned the same marks.

3 The Chief Examiner shall not himself mark any papers except for the purposes given in (1) above but he shall read for purposes in (3) above not less than 20 per cent of the papers examined by each examiner.

4 The answer books of all the candidates for the Bachelor of Science Examination in each paper shall be examined by one and the same examiner.

5 The Chief Examiner may if he thinks necessary make suggestions to the examiners as the work progresses.

6 In either of the two following cases, namely—

(i) when the examiner does not accept the suggestions of the Chief Examiner, as in (5) above or

(ii) when after the preparation but before the submission of results the Chief Examiner considers any change necessary, the Chief Examiner shall formulate his proposals in writing and refer the matter to the Board consisting of himself and other examiners in the paper. The Board shall consider those proposals and shall have power to make any necessary modification provided that any raising or lowering of the standard in the case of an examiner shall apply to all the candidates examined by that particular examiner. When the votes are equal, the Chief Examiner shall have the casting vote.

7 The records of the action taken by the Chief Examiners and the Board of Examiners shall be regarded as confidential, but shall be available to the Board of Moderators.

8 Any further suggestion, which the Board of Moderators may make (under Regulation 14 Chapter VII of Part II of the Calendar) with reference to the general pass percentage shall be referred to the Chief Examiner in the paper who shall represent the examiners for purposes of the above said regulation.

B A (HIGHER ENGLISH) AND THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS

1 When there are two examiners in any paper either in the Intermediate or the B A (English excepted in B A) Examination then the Paper Setter shall discuss methods of marking with the other examiner and they shall examine 20 papers together with a view to starting the examining with an even standard. The Paper Setter shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking, as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5 per cent of the answer books marked by the other examiner.

If the other examiner is not resident in Lahore then the standard of marking may be settled by correspondence.

*2 When there are more than two subordinate examiners in any paper either in the Intermediate or the B A (English excepted in B A) Examination then the Paper Setter to be called the Head Examiner shall convene a meeting of the examiners in the paper to discuss the methods of marking with the other examiners and they shall examine 20 papers together with a view to starting the examining with an even standard. The Head Examiner shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard in marking as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5 per cent of the answer books marked by the other examiners. The Head Examiner in the B A (English excepted) Examination shall be given an additional remuneration of Rs 75. The Head Examiner in the Intermediate Examination shall be given an additional remuneration of Rs 75 when there are more than two and not more than four subordinate examiners, and Rs 150 instead of Rs 75, if the number of subordinate examiners exceeds four.

* The Head Examiner in Intermediate English shall not mark on his own account any answer paper but shall confine himself to the work of keeping up a uniform standard amongst the sub-examiners and he shall be required to revise 10 per cent of answer books instead of 5 per cent (*Syndicate Proceedings* dated 10th April, 1935, para 22).

If the other examiner is not resident in Lahore then the standard of marking may be settled by correspondence.

3 In the case of difference of opinion the decision of the Paper Setter or the Head Examiner shall prevail.

M AND S L C EXAMINATION

1 In M and S L C Examination wherever there are 4 Head Examiners in a subject each paper shall be divided into two parts and all the answers to one half paper shall be under the control of one Head Examiner, and all the answers to the second half paper under the control of the second Head Examiner.

2 Joint Examiners and Paper Setters shall set the papers jointly hold the meeting jointly and issue the instructions to sub-examiners jointly.

PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION IN HINDI

1 The Head Examiner shall issue detailed instructions regarding the method of marking. He shall be responsible for the preserving of an even standard of marking as the work progresses and shall for this purpose examine 5 per cent of the answer books marked by the other examiners. He shall not be entitled to any additional fee as Head Examiner except the fee for checking the prescribed percentage of papers of the subordinate examiners.

XVI-D

INSTRUCTIONS FOR M Sc (OLD TYPE) EXAMINERS

1 There shall be in each written paper and for each thesis one internal and one external examiner to set and mark papers conjointly. For a thesis in addition to these the University Professor concerned shall be an *ex officio* examiner and member of the Board of Examiners without payment. Provided that in practical examination both the examiners may be internal examiners.

2 The whole result shall be discussed and approved at a meeting of the Board of Examiners appointed in accordance with Rule 9 of the rules for nomination and appointment of examiners.

3 The Board of Studies at the time of recommending the names of examiners shall recommend the name of Convener of the Board of Examiners. If the Convener recommended is not available the Registrar shall request the Vice-Chancellor to appoint one in his place.

4 The Convener of the Board of Examiners in consultation with the Registrar shall arrange for a meeting of the Board for discussing the results.

5 At least one external examiner if possible should be present at the meeting of the Board of Examiners to enable the Board to discuss and approve of the results.

6 All examiners external or internal, who are appointed members of the Board of Examiners shall be invited to attend the meeting of the Board of Examiners convened to discuss the results.

7 When two examiners are unable to agree on the marking of one or more papers the matter shall be decided by the Board.

8 When the Board meets to consider the results they may consider the marks of candidates who are on the line between two classes or between pass and failure. Marks may then be changed provided that both examiners consent either at the meeting or subsequently in writing.

9 The Convener shall be responsible for the compilation of results as approved by the Board and the result sheet shall be signed by the members of the Board of Examiners or their consent duly secured. The mailed answer papers must always

be made over to the Registrar when the result sheet has been signed

10 The external examiner shall ordinarily be a teacher in another University. In exceptional circumstances the Syndicate may after considering the recommendations of the Revising Committee appoint an external examiner from within the province

11 The answer books shall ordinarily be first marked by the external examiner

12 The Revising Committee shall ordinarily consult the Convener of the Board concerned as regards a suitable substitute whenever a change is considered necessary by the Revising Committee. The Convener shall report his recommendation to the Board of Studies at its next meeting

13 Whenever an external examiner is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Examiners he may if he so desires send written questions for the *exa voce* examination in thesis. Written answers of the candidates shall be sent to him if he so desires

14 The question papers shall be set and submitted jointly by the internal and external examiners, but the external examiner shall be the first to set questions and send them to the internal examiner

XVI-E

RULES FOR MSc (HONOURS SCHOOL) EXAMINATION AND FOR EXAM- INATIONS IN HONOURS SCHOOLS AS WELL AS FOR HONOURS IN THE BACHELOR'S EXAMINATION

1 There shall be in each written paper and for each thesis one internal and one external examiner to set and mark papers conjointly. For a thesis in addition to these the University Professor concerned shall be an ex-officio examiner and member of the Board of Examiners without payment.

2 The external examiner shall ordinarily be a teacher in another University. In exceptional circumstances the Syndicate may after considering the recommendations of the Revising Committee appoint an external examiner from within the province.

3 The answer books shall ordinarily be first marked by the external examiner.

4 In practical examinations both the examiners may be internal examiners.

5 The Revising Committee shall ordinarily consult the Convener of the Board concerned as regards a suitable substitute whenever a change is considered necessary by the Revising Committee. The Convener shall report his recommendation to the Board of Studies at its next meeting.

6 Whenever an external examiner is unable to attend the meeting of the Board of Examiners he may if he so desires send written questions for the *pro vice* examination in thesis. Written answers of the candidates shall be sent to him if he so desires.

7 The question papers shall be set and submitted jointly by the internal and external examiners, but the external examiner shall be the first to set questions and send them to the internal examiner.

XVI-F

*RULES FOR THE M A EXAMINATION

1 Each question paper shall be set by the external examiner alone who shall be supplied with the criticism or comments of the Board of Studies on the last year's paper.

2 The external examiner shall be one who is not teaching in the University or in an affiliated College and ordinarily a teacher of the subject in another University. The internal examiner shall be one who has taught the candidates for the examination but not necessarily in the same paper.

3 Each answer paper shall be marked by the external examiner in the first instance and the marks reported to the Controllor. The papers shall then be marked by the internal examiner. Differences may be discussed and settled between the two examiners. If they do not agree the papers in question shall be referred to a third examiner.

4 A Board of Examiners shall be appointed consisting of the Head of the University Department (whether he is examining a paper or not) as Chairman and Convenor and not less than four or more than six of the examiners of whom at least two should if possible be external examiners. This Board shall have power to determine the class or failure of those candidates who are on the line i.e. within five marks of passing in one paper (and in one paper only) or within ten marks of the necessary aggregate for a pass or for a particular class.

* The modification of these rules is under consideration. If the decision is arrived at in time the modified rules would be enforced with effect from the examination to be held in 1936.

XVI-G

RULES REGARDING ORIENTAL COLLEGE COUNCIL

1 *Constitution*—The Oriental College Council shall consist of (a) the Principal of the College as Chairman, (b) the following members of the College staff the Professors of Sanskrit Arabic and Persian, the Head Pandit the Head Maulvi, the Head Munshi and the Head Teacher of Panjabi with not more than one other member to be nominated by the Principal (c) not more than three external members to be nominated by the Syndicate each for a term of two years

2 *Functions*—The functions of the Council shall be (a) to advise the Principal with regard to the organisation of instruction in the Oriental College and such other matters relating to the College as may be referred to it for opinion by the Principal (b) to associate other Oriental Institutions such as Pathshalas and Madrasahs with the Oriental College

3 On the receipt of an application for association with the Oriental College the Oriental College Council shall consider whether the Institution is on a satisfactory financial basis, possesses or has the use of sufficient accommodation for the purpose of instruction that the staff is adequate in numbers and qualifications, that a regular time table is followed and that some provision is made for a library. When the Oriental College Council is satisfied that these conditions are fulfilled it may grant the privileges of association. This association may be unconditional or it may be provisional, conditional and for a limited period

4 Once every year the list of associated institutions shall be reviewed by the Oriental College Council and any institution that does not appear to satisfy the conditions of association shall be removed from the list

5 It shall be a duty of the College Council to draw up rules for defining the conditions of association. Such rules shall be reported for approval to the Senate

6 The Council shall depute members of the Council or other competent persons to visit associated institutions from time to time provided that the annual programme of such inspections shall be submitted to the Syndicate for sanction

7 The Council shall consider reports on associated institutions and may make suggestions to those institutions for improvements and may make recommendations to the Syndicate for the distribution of grants for the purchase of books etc when funds are available

8 The staff and students of institutions associated with the Oriental College shall be eligible for the privileges of a reader in the use of the Oriental sections of the University Library, but the privileges of borrowing books from these sections shall be extended only to the Heads of these institutions

9 Candidates for Oriental examinations appearing from associated institutions may be shown in the results as the pupils of such institution

10 From time to time as may be found practicable short courses of special lectures by senior members of the Oriental College staff shall be arranged for the benefit of such teachers in associated institutions as may wish to attend them Arrangements may also be made occasionally for a teacher in an associated institution to give a short course of lectures in the Oriental College

Institutions associated with the Oriental College

- (1) The Madrasa of the Anjuman-i-Islamia, Lahore
- (2) R B Ganga Mal's Sanskrit Pathshala Amritsar
- (3) S D Sanskrit Pathshala Multan
- (4) Sanskrit Pathshala Hoshiarpur
- (5) Jam-i-Ahmadiya Qadian
- (6) Madrasa-i-Fadaliya Batala
- (7) Dar-ul-Uloom Hanafiya, Kasur
- (8) S D Pathshala Jmd
- (9) Madrasa-i-Arabiya Samaguri
- (10) Dar al Ulum Alsiina Shauqiya Lahore

Institution associated provisionally

- (1) Mahavidyalaya Sultanpur (Kapurthala State)

XVI-H

RULES RELATING TO THE *CLASSES ATTACHED TO THE HAILEY COL- LEGE OF COMMERCE FOR PRE- PARING CANDIDATES FOR THE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY

1 Candidates who have passed one of the qualifying examinations laid down by the Accountancy Diploma Board shall be eligible for admission to the Government Diploma in Accountancy Class attached to the Hailey College of Commerce.

2 The students in the first year class shall be admitted in the first week of May by the Principal Hailey College of Commerce.

3 The course shall consist of two academic years.

4 The classes shall be held three a week in the evenings for one period in each of the two following subjects of the examination —

- (i) Accounting and Auditing
- (ii) Commercial Law

5 A fee of Rs 100 shall be paid by each student for the year in two instalments of Rs 50 each in May and November. The first instalment shall be paid at the time of admission to the class.

* These classes are not being held by the College now.

XVI-I

RULES RELATING TO COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAINING

1 The following are the activities approved for compulsory Physical Training in the first year class. The length of the period therefor is shown against each activity —

No	Activity	Period
1	Hockey match or practice	60 minutes
2	Football match or practice	60 "
3	Cricket match (one full innings)	One innings equal to 2 periods
4	Cricket practice—Batting bowling and fielding	60 minutes
5	Tennis Singles match or practice	60 "
6	Tennis Doubles match or practice	60 "
7	Athletics	60 "
8	Boxing match or practice	30 "
9	Wrestling match or practice	45 "
10	Gatka match or practice	60 "
11	Basket ball match or practice	45 "
12	Volley ball match or practice	60 "
13	Kabaddi match or practice	60 "
14	Swimming and Diving	60 "
15	Rowing and Sculling	60 "
16	Gymnastics	60 "
17	Callisthenics (formal and informal)	60 "
18	Corrective and medical exercises	60 "
19	Horse riding and cycling	60 "
20	U T C activities	Drill period

2 No student shall be given credit for attendance for more than three periods per week.

3 The credit for attendance shall be given only when the activities are properly organised by the College. Properly

qualified and adequately trained Physical Instructors are essential for this purpose.

1. Students who are unfit for physical training, shall, on the production of a medical certificate, be exempted by the Principal, who shall report his decision to the University and send the application of the candidate along with the proper medical certificate supporting it to the Registrar.

2. The application for exemption of a student who comes from a distant village every day to attend the College and returns therein shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor on its own merits.

XVI-J

*STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXAMINATIONS OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES AND BODIES WHICH HAVE BEEN RECOGNISED AS EQUIVALENT TO THE CORRESPONDING EXAMINATIONS OF THIS UNIVERSITY

Name of the University or Body	Names of the examinations of other Universities or Bodies	Names of the corresponding examinations of this University equivalent to which these examinations are recognised
1 Agra	Intermediate and B Com B A and B Sc (1st and 2nd class) B A and B Sc L.L. B	Intermediats and B Com B A and B Sc for purposes of admission to the M A and M Sc Examinations B A and B Sc for admission to the Law College L.L. B for admission to the L.L. M class
2 Aligarh, Muslim University	High School Matriculation Intermediate F Sc (Medical Group) B A, B Sc, M A (Sanskrit)	Matriculation, Matriculation, Intermediate F Sc (Medical Group) B A, B Sc, M A (Sanskrit) (for purposes of admission to the Shastri Examination)
3 Allahabad	School Final Matriculation Intermediate B A, B Sc B Sc (Agriculture) L.L. B	Matriculation, Matriculation, Intermediate, B A, B Sc, B Sc (Agriculture) L.L. B (for purposes of admission to the L.L. M class)

* This statement is subject to conditions, if any proscribed under the Regulations dealing with the examination concerned

Name of the University or Body	Names of the examinations of other Universities or Bodies	Names of the corresponding examinations of this University equivalent to which these examinations are recognised
4 Andhra	Matriculation Intermediate B A	Matriculation Intermediate, B A
5 Annamalai	Intermediate B A	Intermediate B A
6 Benares Hindu University	Admission Examination Intermediate Intermediate (Science) B A, B Sc	Matriculation Intermediate, Intermediate (Science), B A B Sc
7 Bihar and Orissa Sanskrit Association	Prathama Madhyama	Pragna, Visharada
8 Bombay	M & S L C, Intermediate B A, B Sc B Com LL B	Matriculation Intermediate B A B Sc B Com LL B (for purposes of admission to the LL M Examination)
9 Bristol	B Sc Degree	B Sc Degree
10 Burma	Anglo Vernacular High School Examination Intermediate (Science)	Matriculation (provided Mathematics is included) Intermediate (Science)
11 Calcutta	Matriculation Intermediate B A, B Sc	Matriculation Intermediate, B A B Sc
12 Cambridge	Cambridge School Certificate Examination Senior Cambridge Examination High School Examination	Matriculation, Matriculation, Matriculation
13 Cambridge Syndicate	Higher School Certificate	Intermediate
14 Central Provinces	High School Board Examination	Matriculation
15 Chicago (U S A)	Ph B	B A (for purposes of admission to Law College)
16 Dacca	B A, B Sc M A, M Sc	B A B Sc M A M Sc
17 Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education	High School Examination	Matriculation

NOTE.—Cambridge Senior Local Examination is now known by the name of Cambridge School Certificate Examination

Name of the University or Body	Names of the examinations of other Universities or Bodies	Names of the corresponding examinations of this University equivalent to which these examinations are recognised
18 Dayanand Brahma Ma- havidyalaya, Lahore	Vidya Vachaspati	Visharada
19 Deccan, Hy- derabad High School Leav- ing Certifi- cate Board	High School Leaving Cer- tificate	Matriculation
20 Delhi	High School, Matriculation, Intermediate B A B Sc, LL B M A	Matriculation Matriculation Intermediate B A B Sc, LL B for purposes of ad- mission to the Conveyancing and Pleadings class M A
21 Delhi Province	School Leaving Certificate	Matriculation
22 Delhi Province Board of Se- condary Edu- cation	High School Examination	Ditto
23 D h a n b a d School of Mines	1st Year Examination	1st Year Engineering Exam- ination of this University
24 Duffield, Indian Mei- cantile Marine Training Ship	Duffield Final Passing Out Certificate	Matriculation
25 Ghora Gali	Government Training Class Diploma and Chelmsford Training Class Examina- tion	Ditto
26 Hongkong	Matriculation	Ditto
27 Any Indian University	M A Examination in San- skrit	M A Sanskrit Examination (for purposes of admission to the Shastrī Examina- tion)

Name of the University or Body	Names of the examinations of other Universities or Bodies	Names of the corresponding examinations of this University equivalent to which these examinations are recognised
28 London	School Certificate of the General School Examination Matriculation London Intermediate B Sc Examination passed candidates LL B	M & S L C (provided the candidate qualifies himself in all the subjects required for the M & S L C) Matriculation Permitted to appear in the B Sc Examination of the Punjab University LL B
29 Lucknow	B A B Sc B Com LL B	B A B Sc B Com LL B
30 Madras	European High School School Leaving Certificate Intermediate (Science), B A B Sc B L Degree	Matriculation Matriculation, Intermediate (Science), B A B Sc LL B Degree for admission to LL M Examination Matriculation
31 Mauritius Schools Department	Second Class Teachers Examination	
32 Michigan (U S A)	M A Degree	M A Degree
33 Moradabad	High School Examination of the Government Intermediate College	Permitted to join the 1st year class of the Punjab Agricultural College Lyallpur
34 Mysore	S S L C B A B Sc	Matriculation B A B Sc
35 Nagpur	Intermediate, B Sc (Medical) B A B Sc LL B	Intermediate B Sc, B A, B Sc LL B (for purposes of admission to the LL M Examination) Matriculation
36 North West Frontier	School Final	
37 Osmania	Matriculation	Ditto
38 Oxford	Higher Oxford Local Examination Senior Oxford Certificate Examination Oxford School Certificate	Ditto Ditto Matriculation (provided the subjects taken up by the candidate satisfied the requirements of our Matric)

Name of the University or Body	Names of the examinations of other Universities or Bodies	Names of the corresponding examinations of this University equivalent to which these examinations are recognised
39 Patna	M & S L C Intermediate B A B L	Matriculation Intermediate, B A LL B (for purposes of admission to the LL M Examination)
40 Punjab	Government High School Examination for the Euro- pean Schools in the Pun- jab	Matriculation
41 Board of High School and Intermediate Education Rajputana Central India, Gwalior and Ajmer	High School Intermediate	Matriculation Intermediate
42 Rangoon	European School Final (qualifying for entering a College in Burma), Inter- mediate	Ditto Ditto
43 Royal Indian Military Col- lege	Diploma	Matriculation
44 United Provin- ces	Training Institution Exam- ination for Women Teachers	Ditto
	School Leaving Certificate, Intermediate Examination in Agriculture	Ditto First Examination in Agri- culture
45 United Provin- ces Board of High School and Interme- diate Educa- tion	High School Examination School Final Examination Intermediate	Matriculation Matriculation (provided the subjects in which one passes satisfy the requirements of this University for M & S L C) Intermediate
46 Sydney	Matriculation	Matriculation

XVI-K

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RATES OF THE UNIVERSITY TUITION FEE FOR VARIOUS UNIVERSITY CLASSES

Serial No	Name of School or Class	Name of Year	Tuition Fee	Boarding Money if any
<i>Honours School</i>				
1	Botany	1st Year	Rs. 1 plus Rs. 2 for Boarding Honours School	
		2nd	Rs. 5	
		3rd	15	
2	Zoology	1st	Rs. 1 plus Rs. 2 for Boarding Honours School	
		2nd	Rs. 8	
		3rd	15	
3	Chemistry	1st	Rs. 1 plus Rs. 2 for Boarding Honours School	Rs. 20
		2nd	Rs. 8	20
		3rd	15	20
		4th	15	30
4	Technical Chemistry	1st	Rs. 1 plus Rs. 2 for Boarding Honours School	20
		2nd	Rs. 8	20
		3rd	8	20

Serial No	Name of School or Class	Name of Year	Tuition Fee	Passage Money if any
5	History	1st Year 2nd 3rd 4th	Rs 6 8 10 10	
6	Physics	1st 2nd 3rd	Rs 4 plus Rs 2 for English Hons School Rs 8 15	Rs 20 20 20

Pass Course

7	Botany	3rd Year 4th	Rs 4 4	
8	Zoology	3rd 4th	1 4	
9	Astronomy	3rd 4th	4 , 3	
10	German		4	
11	M A Classes —			
	(a) Mathematics		4	
	(b) History		4	
	(c) Economics		4	
	(d) Political Science		4	
	(e) Arabic		3	
	(f) Persian		3	
	(g) Sanskrit		3	

XVII

INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY

(I) IN ARTS, SCIENCE AND ORIENTAL FACULTIES

A (Up to the M A Standard)

- 1 Oriental College Lahore
- 2 Government College, Lahore
- 3 Forman Christian College Lahore
- 4 D A V College Lahore
- 5 Islamic College, Lahore
- 6 Khalsa College Amritsar
- 7 Mohindra College, Patiala
- 8 Dyal Singh College, Lahore
- 9 Sanatana Dharma College Lahore
- 10 S P College Srinagar
- 11 Prince of Wales College Jammu
- 12 Islamic College, Peshawar

B (Up to the B A Standard)

- 1 D A V College, Lahore
- 2 Oriental College Lahore
- 3 Forman Christian College Lahore
- 4 Government College Lahore
- 5 Islamic College Lahore
- 6 Khalsa College, Amritsar
- 7 Mohindra College, Patiala
- 8 Gordon College, Rawalpindi
- 9 Dyal Singh College Lahore
- 10 Prince of Wales College Jammu
- 11 Sri Pratap College Srinagar Kashmir
- 12 Edwards College Peshawar
- 13 Murray College Quakot
- 14 Islamic College Peshawar
- 15 Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore
- 16 Kinnaird College, Lahore
- 17 The Lahore College for Women, Lahore
- 18 Sadiq Egerton College, Bahawalpur
- 19 D A V College, Jullundur

- 20 Ludhiana Government College, Ludhiana
- 21 de Montmorency College Shahpur
- 22 Ramsukh Das College Ferozepur
- 23 Government College Lyallpur
- 24 Emerson College Multan
- 25 V B College D I Khan

C Intermediate Colleges

- 1 Oriental College Lahore
- 2 D A V College, Lahore
- 3 Forman Christian College Lahore
- 4 Government College Lahore
- 5 Islamia College Lahore
- 6 Khalsa College, Amritsar
- 7 Gordon College Rawalpindi
- 8 Murray College Sialkot
- 9 Edwardes College, Peshawar
- 10 Sadiq Egerton College Bahawalpur
- 11 Randhur College, Kapurthala
- 12 Mohindra College, Patiala
- 13 Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, Kashmir
- 14 Prince of Wales College Jammu
- 15 Dyal Singh College, Lahore
- 16 Kinnaird College, Lahore
- 17 Islamia College, Peshawar
- 18 Lady Hardinge Medical College New Delhi
- 19 Sanatana Dharma College Lahore
- 20 D A V College, Jullundur
- 21 D A V College, Rawalpindi
- 22 Emerson College, Multan
- 23 Ludhiana Government College Ludhiana
- 24 The Lahore College for Women Lahore
- 25 V B College, Dera Ismail Khan
- 26 Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepur
- 27 G N Khalsa College, Gujranwala
- 28 Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar
- 29 Government College Lyallpur
- 30 Government Intermediate College, Gujrat
- 31 Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur
- 32 Lawrence College Ghosagah
- 33 Government Intermediate College, Jhang
- 34 Government Intermediate College Dharamsala
- 35 Malerkotla College Malerkotla
- 36 Khalsa Intermediate College Lyallpur
- 37 Dayanand Mathradas College, Moga
- 38 D A V Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur

- 39 Government Intermediate College Hoshiarpur
- 40 Government Intermediate College Rohtak
- 41 Government Intermediate College Pasrur
- 42 Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College Sialkot
- 43 de Montmorency College Shahpur
- 44 The Lawrence Royal Military School Simla (Simla Hills)
- 45 Intermediate College Quetta
- 46 The Stamford Intermediate College for Women Amritsar
- 47 M A O Intermediate College Amritsar
- 48 Government Intermediate College for Women Lyallpur

D (For the Teaching Degree)

Central Training College Lahore
 Lady MacLagan Training College for Women Lahore

(II) IN LAW

The Law College, Lahore

(III) IN MEDICINE

The Medical College Lahore
 Lady Hardinge Medical College New Delhi

(IV) IN AGRICULTURE

Agricultural College, Lyallpur
 Khalsa College, Amritsar
 Islamia College, Peshawar

(V) IN COMMERCE

Hiley College of Commerce, Lahore

(VI) IN ENGINEERING

MacLagan Engineering College Moghalpura (Lahore)

XVIII

*COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR WHICH COLLEGES ARE AFFILIATED

I IN THE ORIENTAL FACULTY

A (*Up to the M O L Standard*)

1 Oriental College, Lahore, 1906 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in all subjects

B (*Up to the B O L Standard*)

1 Oriental College, Lahore, 1906 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all subjects

C (*Up to the F O L Standard*)

1 Oriental College, Lahore, 1906, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in all subjects

D (*Up to the Oriental Titles Standard*)

1 Oriental College, Lahore, 1906 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Shastrī Vishvavidyalaya

* The Syndicate has decided that when a College is affiliated in a Vernacular as an option it be deemed affiliated in that as a full subject as well (paragraph 11 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 9th October, 1931) and that when it is affiliated in a subject in either the Arts or the Science Faculty it be deemed to be affiliated in the same subject for the Science or the Arts Faculty respectively as the case may be (paragraph 15 of the *Syndicate Proceedings* dated the 22nd April, 1932)

If the affiliated Colleges can locally arrange that in a particular subject the students from one College attend the course in another affiliated College then the University would not object to the arrangement (paragraph 7 of the *Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 26th April, 1934)

Pragna Moolvi Fazil Moolvi Ahm Moolvi Munshi Fazil Munshi Ahm Munshi Gyan Vidwan Buddhman and Licency and High Proficiency in Urdu Hindi and Iqbalito

2 **Rundhir College, Kapurthala, 1907** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Pragna Visharad Shastri** Buddhman and Vidwan

3 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Munshi Fazil**

4 **Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1929**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 up to the Shastri standard

II IN ARTS

1 (*Up to the M A Standard*)

1 **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in **Sanskrit Arabic and Persian**

2 **Government College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **English Sanskrit Arabic Philosophy Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, History Economics Psychology and Political Science**

3 **Foreman Christian College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **English Mathematics, History Economics Psychology and Political Science**

4 **D A V College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Sanskrit Economics History Political Science English and Mathematics**

5 **Islamia College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Arabic Philosophy Economics, History, Mathematics Persian and Political Science**

6 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1909** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Mathematics Economics English and History**

7 **Mehendra College, Patiala, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Mathematics and Philosophy**

8 **S P College, Srinagar, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in **Philosophy Mathematics and Sanskrit**

9 **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Economics**

10 **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1916** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in **Philosophy Mathematics Persian Economics History and Political Science**

11 **Sauwatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1918** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Sanskrit and Economics

12 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1929** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in Mathematics English and Persian

B (Up to the B A Standard)

1 **D A V College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, Sanskrit Persian History Philosophy Chemistry Economics, Political Science and Hindi

2 **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Sanskrit Arabic and Persian

3 **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Arabic Persian Philosophy Mathematics History, Physics Chemistry Economics Astronomy Political Science Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi

4 **Government College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Sanskrit Arabic, Persian History Philosophy Mathematics Physics and Chemistry, Botany Zoology Economics Astronomy, French, Political Science, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

5 **Islamia College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Arabic Persian, History Philosophy Mathematics Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Political Science and Urdu

6 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Arabic Persian History Philosophy, Mathematics Chemistry Economics, Physics, Political Science Panjabi, Urdu and Hindi

7 **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in History, Philosophy English Sanskrit Arabic Persian Mathematics, Economics Political Science, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

8 **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1906** under Section 22 read with section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Persian Philosophy History Mathematics, Arabic Economics Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

9 **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911,** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Sanskrit Persian Mathematics History, Economics, Philosophy, Astronomy, Political Science Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

10 **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1910** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English, Mathematics Persian Sanskrit Geology Mineralogy History, Philosophy Economics Physics Chemistry Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

11 **Sri Pratap College, Srinagar (Kashmir), 1909** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics Sanskrit Persian History Philosophy Economics Arabic Urdu and Hindi

12 **Edwardes College, Peshawar, 1912** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in English Economics History Mathematics Persian Arabic Sanskrit, Urdu and Hindi

13 **Murray College, Sialkot, 1912** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics (both courses), Philosophy History Persian Arabic Sanskrit, Economics, Philosophy Political Science Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

14 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics (A and B Courses) Arabic Persian History Economics Philosophy Urdu and Political Science

15 **Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1916** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics Sanskrit Persian History Philosophy, Economics, Political Science Hindi and Urdu

16 **Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, 1918** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English History Philosophy Mathematics Economics Sanskrit Persian Astronomy Urdu and Hindi

17 **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Chemistry Sanskrit Persian, Arabic Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

18 **Sadiq Egerton College, Bahawalpur, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Oriental Languages Mathematics (A and B Courses) Philosophy History Economics and Urdu

19 **D A V College, Jullundur, 1929** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in English Mathematics (A and B Courses), Economics History Sanskrit Persian Philosophy Political Science Physics Hindi and Urdu

20 **Ludhiana Government College, Ludhiana, 1932** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics History Economics Arabic Persian Sanskrit Physics Philosophy Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

21 **de Montmorency College, Shahpur, 1932** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Philosophy Mathematics History Economics Arabic Persian Sanskrit Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

22 **Ramsukh Das College, Ferozepur, 1932** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Philosophy History Economics Sanskrit Persian Arabic and Vernaculars

23 **Government College, Lyallpur 1931** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics (A and B Courses), History Philosophy Economics Persian Sanskrit Arabic, Physics Urdu Hindi, Panjabi and Military Science

24 **Emerson College, Multan, 1934** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics (A and B Courses) History Philosophy Economics, Persian Arabic Sanskrit Physics Urdu and Hindi

25 **Y B College, Dera Ismail Khan, 1935** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English History Economics Mathematics (A Course) Persian and Sanskrit

C Intermediate Colleges

1 **Oriental College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Sanskrit Arabic Persian and English

2 **D A V College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Sanskrit, Persian History Philosophy, Mathematics Physics Chemistry Economics and French and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

3 **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Arabic, Persian History Geography Philosophy, Mathematics Physics and Chemistry, Biology Latin Economics and French and optional papers in Hindi Urdu and Panjabi

4 **Government College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit, Arabic Persian History, Philosophy, Mathematics Physics Chemistry, Biology, Latin, French and Geography and optional papers in Hindi, Urdu and Panjabi

5 **Islamia College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Arabic Persian, History, Philosophy, Mathematics Physics Chemistry Geography and Economics, and optional paper in Urdu

6 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Sanskrit Arabic Persian History Philosophy Mathematics Physics Chemistry Economics and French and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Punjabi

7 **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Arabic English Sanskrit Persian History Philosophy Mathematics Physics Chemistry Geography and Economics and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Punjabi Pashto and Bengali

8 **Murray College, Slakot, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Sanskrit Arabic Persian History Mathematics, Philosophy Physics, Chemistry Economics and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Punjabi

9 **Edwardes College, Peshawar, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Sanskrit Arabic, Persian Philosophy History Mathematics Economics and Geography and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Punjabi and Pashto

10 **Sadiq Egerton College, Bahawalpur, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Sanskrit English Arabic Persian Philosophy Mathematics History Economics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

11 **Randhir College, Kapurthala, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Sanskrit Arabic, Persian History Mathematics Physics Chemistry Philosophy and Economics and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Punjabi and French

12 **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in History Physics Chemistry, English Sanskrit Arabic Persian, Philosophy, Mathematics and Economics and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi Punjabi and Bengali

13 **Sri Pratap College, Srinagar (Kashmir), 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Arabic English Sanskrit Persian History Philosophy Mathematics Physics and Chemistry Geography and Economics and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

14 **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1908** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Sanskrit, Persian History Philosophy Mathematics Physics, Chemistry, Geology Arabic Geography and Economics and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Punjabi and Bengali

15 **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Persian Mathematics History Philosophy Physics Chemistry Arabic Economics Bengali and French, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

16 **Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Persian Urdu Hindi Panjabi Philosophy, Bengali Sanskrit Economics and French and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Panjabi and Bengali

17 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Arabic, Persian History, Philosophy, Physics Chemistry and Economics and optional papers in Urdu and Pashto

18 **Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1916** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Sanskrit, Persian History Philosophy, Physics Chemistry, Economics French Bengali and Geography and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

19 **D A Y College, Jullundur, 1918** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Persian Mathematics History Philosophy Physics Chemistry and Economics and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

20 **D A Y College, Rawalpindi, 1920**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Sanskrit Persian Mathematics History Philosophy Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

21 **Ludhiana Government College, Ludhiana, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit, Persian Mathematics History, Philosophy Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

22 **Emerson College, Multan, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Sanskrit Arabic, Persian, Mathematics, History Philosophy, Physics, Chemistry and Geography, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

23 **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1922**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics History Philosophy, Sanskrit Hindi Arabic, Persian, Urdu Physics, Chemistry and French, and optional papers in Hindi Urdu and Panjabi

24 **Y B College, Dera Ismail Khan, 1922** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, History, Philosophy Persian Arabic, Sanskrit Eco

nomics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

25 **Ramsukh Das College, Ferozpur, 1923** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Philosophy History Mathematics Persian Sanskrit and Arabic and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Panjabi and Bengali

26 **G N Khalsa College, Gujranwala, 1923** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Philosophy History Sanskrit Persian Arabic, Physics Chemistry and Economics and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

27 **Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar, 1924** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English History Mathematics Sanskrit Persian Physics Chemistry Philosophy Economics and French and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

28 **Government College, Lyallpur, 1924** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English History, Philosophy Mathematics Persian Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics Chemistry and Geography, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

29 **Government Intermediate College, Gujrat, 1924** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian, Arabic Sanskrit Physics Chemistry and Geography and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

30 **Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur, 1924** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian Arabic Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

31 **Lawrence College, Ghosagall, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Latin Urdu Mathematics History Geography Philosophy Physics and Chemistry

32 **Government Intermediate College, Jhang, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian Arabic Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

33 **Government Intermediate College, Dharmala, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History, Philosophy Persian Arabic, Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

34 **Malerkotla College, Malerkotla, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Persian Mathematics History Geography and Philosophy and optional paper in Urdu

35 **Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Urdu Persian Panjabi Sanskrit Arabic Economics Geography Hindi Physics and Chemistry

36 **Dayanand Mathra Dae College, Moga, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Economics Persian Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

37 **D A V Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur, 1926**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy, Economics Sanskrit Persian Hindi and Urdu

38 **Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur, 1927** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian Arabic Sanskrit Physics, Chemistry and Geography and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

39 **Government Intermediate College, Rohtak, 1927** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics History, Philosophy Persian, Arabic Sanskrit Physics Chemistry Urdu and Hindi

40 **Government Intermediate College, Pasrur, 1927**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Panjabi Hindi and Urdu

41 **Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla, 1928** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics, History Geography, Latin, Urdu, Chemistry, Physics and French

42 **de Montmorency College, Shahpur, 1929**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History Philosophy, Persian Arabic Sanskrit Physics, Chemistry and Geography, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

43 **The Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, 1931**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics History, Geography and Latin and optional paper in Urdu

11 **Intermediate College, Quetta, 1932**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics, History Geography, Economics and Persian

15 **The Stratford Intermediate College for Women, Amritsar, 1932** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Persian Sanskrit, History, Mathematics Philosophy Hindi and Panjabi

16 **M A O Intermediate College, Amritsar, 1933** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics Economics, Philosophy History Arabic, Persian Physics Chemistry Biology and Urdu

17 **Government Intermediate College for Women, Lyallpur, 1931** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Mathematics History, Geography, Persian Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

III IN SCIENCE

A (Up to the M Sc Standard)

1 **Government College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Mathematics Physics and Chemistry Botany and Zoology

2 **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in Mathematics and Chemistry

3 **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1913** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Zoology

4 **Medical College, Lahore, 1908** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in Physiology

B (Up to the B Sc Standard)

1 **D A V College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in English Astronomy Chemistry and Physics

2 **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901 in English Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry and Technical Chemistry and Botany

3 **Government College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1901, in English Astronomy Physics and Chemistry Botany Zoology and Astronomy

1 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Astronomy Chemistry Botany and Physics

5 **Gordon College, Rawalpindi, 1910** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Astronomy Botany Chemistry and Physics

6 **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English and Astronomy

7 **Prince of Wales College, Jammu, 1912** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Physics and Chemistry

8 **Islamia College, Lahore, 1922** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Physics Chemistry and Astronomy

9 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English, Physics Chemistry Botany and Zoology

10 **Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Chemistry and Botany

C (Up to the Intermediate in Science Standard)

1 **D A V College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Biology English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

2 **Forman Christian College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

3 **Government College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Hindi Urdu and Panjabi

4 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1906** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry Biology and Agriculture and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

5 **Gordon Mission College, Rawalpindi, 1906**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics, Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi Pashto and Bengali

6 **Dyal Singh College, Lahore, 1911** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Mathematics English Physics Chemistry Biology and Botany and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

7 **Islamia College, Lahore, 1911** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in Mathematics English, Physics Chemistry and Botany and optional paper in Urdu

8 **S P College, Srinagar, 1916** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

9 **Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, 1917** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics Biology Physics Chemistry and the Additional Test in Chemistry, and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

10 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1917** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu and Pashto

11 **Randhir College, Kapurthala, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Panjabi and French

12 **Mohindra College, Patiala, 1920** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi Panjabi and English

13 **Hindu Sabha College, Amritsar, 1924** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

14 **Government College, Lyallpur 1921** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, Physics Chemistry Organic and Inorganic (Medical Group) and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

15 **Murray College, Sialkot, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

16 **The Lahore College for Women, Lahore, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, Physics Chemistry and Biology, and optional papers in Hindi Urdu Panjabi and French

17 **D A V College, Jullundur, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Hindi and Urdu

18 **Sanatana Dharma College, Lahore, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (c) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology including Medical Group, and optional papers in Hindi Urdu and Bengali

19 **P W College, Jammu, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi Panjabi and Bengali

20 **Emerson College, Multan, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry Biology and other subjects included in the Medical Students Group and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

21 **G N Khalsa College, Gujranwala, 1925** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry Organic Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

22 **Government Intermediate College, Gujrat, 1925**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

23 **Government Intermediate College, Campbellpur, 1925**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

24 **Lawrence College, Ghoragali, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics Chemistry Biology and Physiology

25 **D A V College, Rawalpindi, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

26 **Government Intermediate College, Jhang, 1926** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

27 **Government Intermediate College, Hoshiarpur, 1927**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics, Physics Chemistry and Biology (both for the Medical Students Group and otherwise) and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

28 Ludhiana Government College, Ludhiana, 1927 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

29 Government Intermediate College, Rohtak, 1927 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics Chemistry, Biology, (both for the Medical and non Medical Students Group) Urdu and Hindi

30 Sadiq Egerton College, Bahawalpur, 1927 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

31 Government Intermediate College, Dharamsala, 1927, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics and Chemistry, and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

32 Government Intermediate College, Pasrur, 1927 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and in optional papers in Panjabi Hindi and Urdu

33 Dayanand Mathra Das College, Moga, 1927 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi

34 Bishop Cotton School and Intermediate College, Simla, 1928 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Chemistry and Physics

35 de Montmorency College, Shahpur, 1930 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

36 The Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, 1931, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional paper in Urdu

37 Khalsa Intermediate College, Lyallpur, 1931 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

38 V B College, Dera Ismail Khan, 1932 under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry and optional papers in Urdu and Hindi

1) **M A O Intermediate College, Amritsar, 1933** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in English, Mathematics Physics Chemistry and Biology

IV TEACHING

1 **Central Training College, Lahore, 1906** under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in respect of the courses of instruction for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching

2 **Lady MacLagan Training College for Women, Lahore, 1936** under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in respect of the courses of instruction for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching

V IN LAW

1 **Law College, Lahore, 1906**, under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for all Examinations in Law

VI IN MEDICINE

1 **Medical College, Lahore, 1904** under Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for all Examinations in the Faculty of Medicine, including the Third Professional Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery

2 **Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, 1917**, under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for the First Second, Third and Final Professional Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

VII IN AGRICULTURE

1 **Agricultural College, Lyallpur, 1918** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for all the courses of the First and Final Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and for Agriculture Botany Chemistry, Zoology and Entomology for the Degree of Master of Science in Agriculture

2 **Khalsa College, Amritsar, 1933** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for all the courses of the First and Final Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

3 **Islamia College, Peshawar, 1933** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904, for all the courses of the First Examination in Agriculture

VIII IN COMMERCE

1 **Halley College of Commerce, Lahore, 1927** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 in all the subjects for the *First Examination in Commerce and the Bachelor of Commerce Examination

IX IN ENGINEERING

1 **Maslagan Engineering College, Moghalpura, 1931** under Section 22 read with Section 21 (3) of Act VIII of 1904 for class A only

* The First Examination in Commerce has been abolished

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*I —ORIENTAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

The Oriental College was established in 1870 by the Senate of the Panjab University College and was taken over in 1882 by the Panjab University which has since maintained it in accordance with the provisions of its Statutes.

The object of the Oriental College as reorganised in 1888 was

(a) to impart a knowledge of the Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian Languages and Literatures on a sound basis and in accordance with historical methods to students who wish to prepare themselves for the High Proficiency and Honours Examinations of the Panjab University for these Languages.

(b) to prepare students for the High Proficiency and Honours in Panjabi Examination of the Panjab University by imparting to them a scholarly knowledge of the history of the Panjabi Language and its Literature.

From 1884 to 1913 the Oriental College undertook the teaching of Government College classes in Oriental Language (Arts Faculty). M.A. Classes in Sanskrit and Arabic were then thrown open to students of other colleges. The higher teaching of Oriental languages (including that of the Honours School) is now organised in connection with this College which thus forms the Oriental Department of the University. Affiliation was obtained for the Intermediate (English only) Evening class for the benefit of the holders of Vernacular and classical languages diplomas. Evening classes in Hindi (Prabhakar), Panjabi (Budhiman) and Urdu (Honours) were also started from 2nd January, 1932 and the work was distributed among the present staff.

The College is managed by the Syndicate under the control of the Senate.

The expenses for the maintenance of the College are almost entirely met by the annual allotment made in the Budget of the Panjab University.

The College moved in 1926 from the Convent Building to the new building behind the Law College. The Maynard Hall common to the two Colleges has been built to unite them. A new Hostel has been built behind the College.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935, was 147.

STAFF

Dr. A. C. Woolner	OIE	M.A.	} Principal and Professor of
(Oxon.)	DUFF	F.A.S.B.	

* This institution is maintained by the University of the Panjab.

Muhammad Shafi Esq., M.A. (Lahore) M.A. (Panjab)	} Vice Principal and Professor of Arabic
Faizul Hasan Sami Esq. M.A. (Panjab), D.Phil. (Oxon) Officer of Academic	
Mr. Jagannath Nath M.A.	Professor of Sanskrit
M. Muhammad Iqbal, Esq., M.A. (Allahabad) Ph.D. (Lahore)	Lecturer in Sanskrit
Hanafi Dns, Esq., M.A. (Panjab) Ph.D. (Lond.)	Professor of Persian
M. Mahmud Shumari M.A.	Lecturer in Hindi
Dr. Mohan Singh M.A., Ph.D. (Calcutta)	Lecturer in Urdu
Judith Madhava Bhandari Vyakarnacharya (Queen's College Benares) Munansa Liriba (Calcutta) and Sahitya Tirtha (Calcutta)	Lecturer in Panjabi and English
Judith Hari Charan Shastri	Head Pandit
P. Ram Chandra, B.A. Shastri	Second Pandit
J. Laddish Bhatta	Third Pandit
M. Rasul Khan	Fourth Pandit
M. Muhammad Taha M.A., Maulvi F. Munshi F.	Head Maulvi
M. S. Aulad Husam Shadan Bilgrami Munshi F.	Second Maulvi
M. Hussain ul Din, M.A. (Pan- jab), M.O.L. Maulvi F., Munshi F.	Head Munshi
M. Nur ul Haq Maulvi F., Munshi F.	Second Munshi
S. Baldev Singh Gyan D.A.	Additional Maulvi
Gyan Khazan Singh	Head Panjabi Teacher
Lala Munshi Ram, B.A., B.T. (Panjab)	Second Panjabi Teacher
	First English Teacher

*II—LAW COLLEGE, LAHORE

The Law College was founded in the year 1870 under the name of the Law School, with the object of imparting legal education to candidates preparing for the Mukhtarship and

* This institution is maintained by the University of the Panjab

Leadership Examinations The school was converted into a college with a whole time Principal and Staff in 1909, and prepared students for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws and First Examination in Law of the Punjab University. In 1919 two members of the Staff were whole time viz the Principal and one Law Lecturer and six were part time Law Readers. In 1920 another whole time Lecturer was added to the Teaching Staff in lieu of two part time Lecturers. The number of part time Law Readers was increased from four to six in November, 1922 and from six to seven in November 1923. In 1929 the number rose to ten. In 1931-32 two new classes were started one to prepare candidates for the Examination for the Degree of Master of Laws and the other for the Examination for Diploma in Conveyancing and Deed writing. The number of whole time Lecturers rose to three, of which one was temporary and of part time Lecturers to twelve of which two were for the LL M class one for the Conveyancing class and the remaining for the F E L and LL B classes. In October 1932 the number of part time Lecturers was increased from twelve to eighteen. In 1933-34 the number of whole time Lecturers was four and that of part time Lecturers was twenty. In 1934-35 the number of whole time Law Readers was four part time Law Readers six and part time Lecturers twenty two.

The management of and supervision over the College is vested in the Syndicate and is exercised through a Sub Committee consisting of the Vice Chancellor the Dean, three elected members of the Law Faculty and two members elected by the Syndicate.

The College is located just in front of the Senate Hall. The building was completed towards the end of 1932. A Common Hall for the Law and Oriental Colleges was added in 1926.

The number of students on the rolls of the College during 1934-35 was as follows —

F E L Class	616
LL B	514
LL M	2
Conveyancing and Pleadings Class	9
TOTAL	1,141

The Law College Journal which deals with articles on forensic subjects was started in the Spring Session of 1921. Students are taken in tutorial groups in batches of about fifteen at a time. Law moots are held with the object of teaching students the method of arguing cases.

The staff for 1934-35 was as follows —

1 C L Anand Esq., M A (Panj)	} Principal
LL B (Lond) Bar at Law	

2	Rahim Bakhsh Esq M A, LL B (Panj)	Whole time Readers	Law
3	C L Mathan Esq B SC (Panj), M A IT B (Cantab) Bar at Law		
4	Hoshi Raj Mahajan Esq M A, LL B (Panj)		
5	Abdul Quyum Mahil, Esq B A (All) Bar at Law		
6	D C Bhatt Esq Bar at Law	Part time Readers	Law
7	Nawal Kishore Esq M A, IT B (Panj)		
8	Shamsher Chand, Esq B A (Panj) Bar at Law		
9	Mohd Momin, Esq M A IT B (Panj)		
10	Harnam Singh, Esq M A B SC IT B (Panj)		
11	Hargopal Esq M A IT B (Panj)		
12	Nihal Singh Esq B A LL B (Panj)	Part time Lecturers	
13	Shambhu Lal Puri, Esq B A, LL B (Panj) Bar at Law		
14	Khushal Zaman, Esq B A (All), Bar at Law		
15	T L Agnihotri Esq M A (Panj) Bar at Law		
16	Khurshid Ahmad Esq, B A (Cantab), Bar at Law		
17	P M Lall Esq M A, LL B (Panj)		
18	Mohd Abdul Majid Esq, B A (Cantab) Bar at Law		
19	Vishnu Datt Esq, M A LL B (Panj)		
20	Harpwan Doss Esq B A LL B (Panj)		
21	Nirotam Singh, Esq B A, LL B (Panj)		
22	Janki Nath Wazir Esq B A (Panj) IT B (Lond) Bar at Law		
23	Mohd Akbar Khan Esq, B A, LL B (Panj)		
24	Fazal Hassan Shah Esq B SC (Panj) IT B (Lond) Bar at Law		
25	Manohar Lal Sachdeva, Esq M A LL B (Panj)		
26	Dr J N Khosla B A (Panj) B SC (Lond) IT B (Lond), Bar at Law		

27	Alhai Ali Esq, B A (Hon) LL B (Panj)	} Part time Lecturers
28	Tek Chand Esq B A (Panj) M A B A (Oxon) Bar at Law	
29	Niaz Ali Esq B A LL B (Panj)	
30	Ram Lal Anand Esq M A LL B (Panj)	
31	M L Whig Esq M A (Panj), Bar at Law	
32	Aziz Ullah Esq B A LL B (Panj)	
33	Naunjan Singh Esq, B A, LL M (Panj)	

*III—THE HAILEY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE LAHORE

The College was founded in the year 1927 with the view of providing a sound commercial training to young men who possessing a good general education, wish to qualify themselves for positions in the higher branches of commercial life. The curriculum provides for a full three years course of preparation in all the subjects required for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce in the University of the Panjab.

Evening Classes are held for students preparing for the First Examination under Auditors' Certificates Rules, as the College is recognised by the Government of India as one of the institutions for the preparation of candidates for the Certificate.

It is proposed to start Evening Classes in the College in order to allow those who are engaged in business houses during the day an opportunity of improving their commercial knowledge and thus making themselves more efficient.

The full course will extend over three sessions and the classes will commence on the 9th October, 1935.

The College which is controlled by the University is managed by a Committee which represents not only academic but also industrial and commercial interests.

About 40 students are admitted each year to the Degree Course on the results of the University Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science. The number of students attending the Degree Course on the 31st March is 108 and in the Evening Classes 7.

* This institution is maintained by the University of the Panjab.

The College buildings were given by the late Sir Ganga Ram and are situated on East Road facing the University Stadium, and hostel accommodation is provided in the College grounds. The playing fields are situated behind the Civil Secretariat and provision is also made for Tennis and Badminton in the grounds adjoining the hostel.

A good commercial library has been provided for the use of staff and students and this is being extended each year. A Commercial Museum is being provided in order to give students an opportunity of first hand acquaintance with industrial and agricultural products.

The College Magazine—*The Ganga*—is published once each term during the academic year. It is devoted to a discussion of commercial and economic subjects and all matters relating to the activities of the College its students, past and present.

The staff at present consists of —

PRINCIPAL

F W Phipps B COM, B SC HONS (London)

VICE-PRINCIPAL

Krishan Datta B A HONS (Pb and Cantab) B COM
(London) B.A. at Law

LECTURERS

I M Kapoor B A (Panjab) M SC (London)
Gyan Chand Bhatia M A (Panjab)
Mohammad Hyson M A (Panjab)
Kishan Luvada Sen A B A Incorporated Accountant
Chandjiva Lal M A B A (Panjab)
I N Hundari, B COM (London), A I C A

DEPUTY INSTRUCTOR

Indar Singh P T Certificate

ESTABLISHMENT

Gyan Chand Bhatia M A (Panjab)	Superintendent of Hostels
Ganesh Lal M B B S (Panjab)	Medical Officer
Rattan Chand Manchanda	Librarian

IV—KING EDWARD MEDICAL COLLEGE LAHORE

Established 1860 with the object of providing education in Western Medicine for the people of the Punjab

The new King Edward Medical College is situated in Anarkali opposite the Nila Gumbad and consists of (a) the Pathala main block, with administrative offices large examination hall and library four lecture theatres Council room, Museum and Common rooms for Professors and students (b) the Bahawalpore Pathology Physiology block with Pathology department on the ground floor and the department of Physiology on the first floor—each a complete unit in itself with lecture theatres practical class rooms, work rooms Museums, etc., and a room for the Hygiene department (c) the Fardote Anatomical block a unit complete in itself for the efficient teaching of Anatomy (d) the Kapurthala Materia Medica block which also forms a complete unit for the department of Materia Medica, (e) a Cold Storage block, with associated separate Pathological and Medicolegal post mortem theatres

Attached to the College there are also two large hostels for College students

Associated with the College there is the large Mayo Hospital with 422 beds for clinical instruction of students

The College is supported by Government The cost for 1934-35 was Rs 4,96,914 It educates students for the degrees of M.D., M.S. and M.B.B.S. providing a full Medical Curriculum as required by the General Medical Council of Great Britain It is under the immediate control of the Punjab Government The following endowed Scholarships and Prizes are connected with the College—

Grey Bahawalpore Scholarships to the amount of Rs 350 per annum

Burton Brown Memorial medals in Medicine and Physiology

Neil Memorial medals in Surgery and Anatomy

Fynn's Memorial Medal in Mental Diseases

Sutherland Memorial Medal in Medicine

Behl Ram Lamont Memorial Medal in Practical Anatomy

Baghnur Sahai's Memorial Prize in Surgery

Three Kapurthala prizes in Anatomy of Rs 20 each

Broomo Memorial Gold Medal, awarded to the student standing first in Surgery

Mackenzie Memorial Medal in Pathology

Bott Memorial Medal in Operative Surgery

Ranikeshen Mackenzie Prize, awarded to best Hindu student in third year

The number of students at present on the rolls of the College is 487

STAFF

Principal	{ Lt Col J J Harper Nelson, OBI MC MD, CHB, FRCS (Edin) FMS
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PROFESSORS

1 Professor of Medicine	{ Lt Col J J Harper Nelson OBI MC MD, CHB FRCS (Edin), FMS
2 Professor of Clinical Medicine	{ Lt Col T A Hughes MA, MD, SC D PH (Dub), FRCS (Lond), FMS
3 Professor of Surgery	{ Lt Col L B Bharncha, OBI DSO, LM & S (Bombay) LRCP (Lond), FMS (Eng), FMS
4 Professor of Operative Surgery	{ Lt Col V R Manjhi FMS & S (Bombay) LRCS (Lond), FRCS (Edin) FMS
5 Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women	{ Major S N Hayes FRCS, LRCP (Eng) LRCP (Lond) FMS
6 Professor of Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat	{ Lt Col A M Dick, OBE, MB CHB (Edin), LRCP (Lond) FRCS (Eng), FMS
7 Professor of Pathology	{ Rai Bahadur Doctor Irwan Lal, MD MS FMS
8 Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics	{ Lt Col D H Rai MA (Edin) MD MD (Edin) MRCP (Lond) FMS
9 Professor of Physiology	{ Lt Col H S Anand MB, CHB (Edin) DPH (Edin) FMS
10 Professor of Anatomy	{ Captain B S Nat, MD FRCS FMS
11 Lecturer on Mental Diseases	{ Major C J Lodge Patch MC, LRCP LRCS (Edin), LRPS (Glas) FMS (Medi- cal Superintendent Punjab Mental Hospital Lahore)
12 Lecturer on Forensic Medicine	{ Lt Col H K Rowntree MC, MB FMS, FRPS (Glas) (Civil Surgeon Lahore)
13 Lecturer on Hygiene	{ Khan Bahadur Khwaja Abdur Rahtnan OBE MB CHB (Edin) DPH (London) Director of Public Health Punjab

14	Lecturer on Dentistry	{ Doctor Peter Galles ¹ F R S L D S (Superintendent Punjab Dental Hospital, Lahore)
15	Lecturer on Infectious Diseases	{ Doctor B B Kapila, M B Ch B (Edin) D I N (Municipal Medical Officer of Health Lahore)
16	Lecturer on Radiology	{ Doctor Sher Singh M B B S I O M A (Officer I/C X Ray Dept)

CLINICAL ASSISTANTS AND ANAESTHETIST

1	Medicine	{ Khan Sahib Doctor Yar Moham mad Khan, M D, B S (Pb) I O M S
2	Clinical Medicine	{ Doctor Mohammad Yusuf, M D B S (Pb) F O M S
3	Surgery	{ Doctor Ganesh Das Kapur, M B M A (Pb) M S C (Delhi) I R C S (Edin) F O M S
4	Operative Surgery	{ Doctor Roshan Lal Khera M B M S (Pb) F R C S (Edin) F O M S
5	Diseases of the Eye	{ Doctor Mulk Raj Sawhney B A M B B C (Camb) L R O P M R O S (Lond) F O M S
6	Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose	{ Khan Sahib Doctor Mohammad Bashir D L O, D O M S, M B B S (Pb) F O M S
7	Anaesthetist	{ Doctor K E Madan M D D O M S, F O M S

ASSISTANTS TO THE PROFESSORS

Anatomy	{ Dr Nand Lal, L M S (Pb), F O M S
Physiology	{ Dr Lal Chand Khanna, M B, B S (Pb) F O M S
Pharmacology and Thera peutics	{ Dr Tulok Chand Nanda, PH D (Cantab) M B, B S (Pb), F O M A
Pathology	{ Dr Vishwa Nath, M A (Har vard) M D, B S (Pb) F R C I P H, D T M & H (Cantab) I O M S
Midwifery	{ Dr J E R Heppollette, M R O S, L R O P, I M D

DEMONSTRATORS

Anatomy	{	Dr Jai Dev Wainia MB, BS
		(Pb), FCMs
		Dr Fakhar ud Din MB, BS
		(Pb) FCMs
		Dr Mohammad Abdullah, MB
		BS (Pb) FCMs
Physiology	{	Dr Amrit Din MB BS
		(Pb), FRCs (Edin) MRCS
		(Eng) LRCP (Lond), FCMs
Pharmacology and Therapeutics	{	Dr Ramzan Ali, MB BS (Pb)
		FCMs
		Dr Sobha Ram Puri MB, BS
		(Pb), FCMs
		Vacant
		Dr Khem Singh Grewal, PhD
Pathology	{	(Cantab), MB, BSc (Pb)
		FCMs
		Dr Khushwantlal Wig MB
		BS (Ib), MRCP (Lond)
		MRCS (Png), DTM & H
		(Lond) FCMs
Lubrication	{	Dr Mohd Aslam Pizada
		MRCP (Ireland) DPH
		(Lond) DTM & H (Lond)
		MB BS (Pb) FCMs
	{	Dr Jamiat Singh MD BSc
		(Pb), DPH (Edin), LRCP
	{	(Edin) FCMs
		Pt Bhagat Ram Sharma, BA

V—LADY HARDINGE MEDICAL COLLEGE NEW DELHI

The Lady Hardinge Medical College was opened by Lord Hardinge on the 17th February 1916

It is a residential Medical College staffed entirely by women and was founded to commemorate the visit to Delhi in 1911 of the Queen Empress. Lady Hardinge took the initiative in raising funds by public subscription to meet the cost of buildings and equipment. Thirty one lakhs of rupees in all have been given for these purposes chiefly by the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of India. After Lady Hardinge's death in 1914 it was

decided that the institution should serve as a memorial to its founder and be called by her name.

The Governing Body includes the Director General Indian Medical Service the Chief Commissioner of Delhi the Chief Engineer Delhi Province the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India the Chief Medical Officer Women's Medical Service a representative elected by the All India Association of Medical Women and the Surgeon to H E the Viceroy The Honorary Secretary who is also a member of the Governing Body, is the Deputy Director General I M S. The Deputy Accountant General Central Revenues, acts as Honorary Treasurer.

The College and Hospital, together with hostels for 145 medical students and 76 nurses and residences for the medical and teaching staff occupy a site of 50 acres in New Delhi within easy reach of the old city of Delhi.

The College buildings contain a Library Museums, Lecture Rooms Offices and Laboratories. Separate hostels are provided for Hindu Moslem, Sikh and Christian students. The Hospital is a fine building with accommodation for 240 in patients and a commodious out patients department.

The College is supported by a grant of three and a half lakhs from the Government of India supplemented by grants from Provincial Governments and Indian States. Students are prepared for the Intermediate Science Examination and M B B S Degree of the Panjab University with which the College is affiliated.

MEDALS

1 A Queen Empress Medal is awarded annually by the Council of the Countess of Dufferin Fund to the student who passes highest in the Final Professional Examination. If she gains 75 per cent of the aggregate number of marks a gold medal will be awarded. Otherwise a silver medal is given.

2 A Gold Medal presented by Diwan Bahadur Daya Kishan Kaul C I R as a memorial to the late Lady Hardinge is awarded annually to the student who gains most marks in the First Division of the Intermediate Science Examination (Medical Students Group).

3 A Gold Medal, presented by H H the Maharaja of Benares, and known as the Lady Chelmsford Medal is awarded annually to the student who obtains the highest place in the Final Professional Examination, provided she gains 65 per cent of the aggregate marks. Otherwise a silver medal is awarded.

SCHOLARSHIPS

1 Three scholarships of Rs 30 p m are offered annually by the Council of the Dufferin Fund, tenable for seven years, with

the condition of two years service under the Council on the holder completing the Medical Course

2 One scholarship of Rs 40 p m is offered to a student from the North West Frontier Province with the condition that on the completion of her Medical Course the holder shall serve in the N W F Province for a period of five years

3 Five scholarships of Rs 30 each have been offered to Sikh students and are awarded on the recommendation of the Principal by Chief Khalsa Diwan of Amritsar to whom application may be made

4 A scholarship of Rs 15 p m is offered annually by Bai Dhunibai B Malabari to the Parsi Hindu, or Moslem student who does the best work in Physiology

5 A scholarship of Rs 15 p m is offered annually to the most deserving student of the College not already holding another scholarship, by the wife of the Honourable Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur in memory of the late Lady Hardinge

6 A scholarship of Rs 15 p m is offered by Kunvari Shri Rupali Bai, eldest daughter of the Thakur Samb of Limbdi, for a period of five years to any student who joins the College from the Province of Kathiawar or Gujarat

7 Four Bursaries of Rs 10 p m are offered annually, from the interest on Rs 10 000, given by Lord Hardinge, to deserving students who have inadequate means. The students who receive these are expected to give some help to the Librarian or some other member of the College Staff

8 The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935, was 143

TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

ADMINISTRATIVE

Principal and Medical Superintendent	}	Dr C L Houlton, M D, B S
		(Lond), M O O, W M S
Vice Principal and Joint Medical Superintendent	}	Dr H M Franklin, M B S
		(Lond), W M S
Bursar		Miss M H Potter
Warden		Miss B Budden

TEACHING STAFF

Professor of Gynaecology and Consulting Obstetrician	}	Dr C L Houlton, M D, B S
		(Lond), M O O, W M S
Professor of Surgery	}	Dr H M Franklin, M B S
		(Lond), W M S
Professor of Medicine	}	Dr P Epps, M D, B S (Lond)
		M R O P, W M S

Professor of Ophthalmology	{	Dr R Rouleton M B CH B (Glas) F R C S (Edin) D O (Oxon) W M S
Professor of Pathology	{	Dr L Ghosh (née Chatterji) M B CH B (Aberdeen), D P H (Cantab) D T M (Eng), W M S
Clinical Pathologist	{	Dr S Shulbhande M B B S (Bomb) D D (Eng) W M S
Professor of Obstetrics	{	Dr J Thomson M D B A (Lond) W M S
Acting Professor of Radio logy	{	Dr E W H Smith M B B S (Panjab)
Professor of Physiology	{	Miss L L M Suttie M S C (Lond)
Professor of Anatomy	{	Dr K J McDermott M B B S (Panjab) W M S
Lecturer in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	{	Dr R Young B A C, M B CH B (St Andrew s)
Lecturer in Materia Medica	{	Dr M S Munday, M B, CH B (Liverpool)
Lecturer in Diseases of Men	{	Lt Col W C Paton M B, F R C S I M S
Lecturer in Anaesthetics	{	Dr R Puseell M B B S (Lond), M B C S, L R C P, D T M & H (Eng)
Lecturer in Hygiene	{	Major A C Chatterji I M S
Lecturer in Pharmacy	{	Miss D M Rudkin M F S (Lond)

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics	{	Miss B N Khatk, M S C
Lecturer in Chemistry	{	Miss S Ram, M A (Cantab)
Lecturer in Biology	{	Miss C C Burt, B S C (Edin)
Lecturer in English	{	Miss Amy Cryan

VI—CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE, LAHORE

The Central Training College was established in 1881, and was for some months accommodated in a building in the Hazuri Bagh. It was then located for a time in the Government College, an old building near the Senate Hall being utilised as a Practising School. It was removed to its present site in 1887. The Col

large buildings have been considerably enlarged and extended to meet the growing demand for trained teachers in the Province. A Manual Training room has been erected at a cost of about Rs. 6,000 in which students are taught the principles of wood work and simple metalwork and how to construct simple pieces of apparatus. The College also possesses a fine large room, properly situated and completely equipped, for the teaching of Drawing. There is a lawn adjacent to the College for the students games and a playing field a short distance away.

The Boarding House attached to the College has accommodation for 200 students, and all are expected to reside therein. A fine covered Swimming Bath 60 ft by 30 ft with a ten foot verandah all round has also been constructed for the use of the students.

The Central Training College is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, and is the only Institution in the Province which prepares students for the Senior Anglo Vernacular Certificate for Secondary Teachers issued by the Education Department and for the B.T. Degree. Great importance is attached to physical training games and drill. There are Gardening, Health and Hygiene and Boy Scout Clubs.

In April 1903 the College was affiliated to the Punjab University and is the only Institution for men at present which prepares candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching. Candidates for admission to the B.T. Degree Class are required to have passed the Examination for an Arts or a Science degree before beginning the course of training. The First Examination for the B.T. Degree was held in April, 1905.

The Central Model School, the Practising School of the College teaches up to the Matriculation Standard of the University, in both the Science and Arts Faculties as well as Post Matric, Clerical and Commercial Subjects. There are about 739 boys on the rolls.

The College is maintained entirely by Government at an annual cost of nearly one lakh.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1905, was 181.

STAFF

1	J. E. Parlman, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Dip. Ed. (Cantab.), I.R.S.	} Principal
2	W. H. F. Armstrong, M.A. (Cantab.), F.O.S., I.R.S.	
3	Mr. Madan Gopal Singh M.A. (Panjab) B.A. (Oxon)	} Professor of English
4	Sh. Feroz Din, (A.C.T.) Board of Education, London	
		} Lecturer in Manual Training

5	B Bhagat Singh	B A	}	Lecturer in School Method
	B T (Panjab)			
6	L Ghanditta Mall	B A	}	Lecturer in Mathematics
	B T (Panjab)			
7	Rai Sahib L Sohan Lal		}	Lecturer in History and Geography
	B A, B T (Panjab)			
8	Pt Vassu Doss	B A, B T	}	Lecturer in Drawing
	(London)			
9	M Mohd Munu	B A	}	Lecturer in History and Civics
	B T (Panjab)	M A		
	(Michigan University)			
10	M Zafar Iqbal	M A, B T	}	Lecturer in Method
	(Panjab)			
11	L Ghanasham Dass	B SC	}	Lecturer in Science
	(Hons) B T (Panjab)			
12	Mt Harish Chandra Sahi		}	Lecturer in English
	gal M A B T (Panjab)			
13	R R Kumaria, Esq	M A	}	Lecturer in Psychology
	(Panjab)			
14	L Raunqi Ram	B A (Panjab)	}	Physical Training supervisor
	S A V D H P D			
	(Scotland), D P D (Sweden)			
15	B Jiwan Singh		}	Instructor in Drawing and Hand work
16	L Jagdish Chaud Bhatia		}	Librarian
	B A (Panjab)			

Special Post

- 17 Mr H W Hogg Adviser in Physical Education, Punjab
is also attached to the College Staff

VII—PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LYALLPUR

1 The College was founded and endowed by Government in order to provide a thorough course of instruction in the sciences which have a bearing on Agriculture and also in the practice of Agriculture

2 The main object of the College is to give such a combined and systematised course of Scientific Agriculture as will enable it to send out men who will be competent to further the progress of Agriculture in the most approved, economical and up to date lines either as assistants in one or other of the branches of the

Agricultural Department or as managers of their own or others' estates

3 The College is under the control of the Director of Agriculture with the advice of the Director of Public Instruction Punjab while the executive charge is vested in the Principal assisted by a staff of Professors and Assistant Professors, Lecturers and Demonstrators

4 The College fees are payable monthly in advance but the Principal has discretion to recover payment in arrears in any particular case if he considers that special circumstances justify his doing so. The fees fall due on the 10th of every month

FIRST AND SECOND YEARS

For all Punjab students including scholarship holders	} Rs 6 per mensem
For all students from Native States and other Provinces of British India including scholarship holders	
	} Rs 9 per mensem

THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS

For all Punjab students including scholarship holders	} Rs 12 per mensem
For all students from Native States and other Provinces of British India including scholarship holders	
	} Rs 15 per mensem
Fifth and Sixth Years	Rs 15 per mensem

Tuition Fees paid in advance are not refunded should a student leave the College. If any fees have not been paid by the day they are due, a fine of one anna a day is charged for each day of delay.

The Punjab Government have decided that the students from the Indian States and other Provinces shall be charged an additional sum, representing the average cost per student on account of the maintenance of this institution.

Scholarships and medals —

- (a) Five scholarships each of the value of Rs 6 p m and tenable for two years will be granted each year on the results of the Christmas terminal examination to first year students who are sons of cultivators or land owners. One will be allotted to each civil division.
- (b) Five scholarships each of the value of Rs 10 p m and tenable for one year, will be awarded to the first five

students on the results of examinations held at the end of the first year. They can be held with other scholarships.

- (c) Ten scholarships of Rs 12 p m and five of Rs 15 p m, all tenable for two years, will be awarded on the results of the University examination held at the end of the second year. The total number of such scholarships will not exceed one third of the number of students in the third year class.
- (d) One scholarship of Rs 12 p m tenable for one year is awarded to the student who does best in practical agriculture in the same examination.
- (e) One scholarship of Rs 20 p m is awarded by the Managing Committee of the Jai Heroes Memorial High School Rohtak, to a Jat ex student of that school studying in the Punjab Agricultural College, and a number of District Boards award scholarships of about Rs 10 to Rs 30 p m to deserving students of the Agricultural College.
- (f) University scholarships are tenable at the Punjab Agricultural College.
- (g) One sufficiently promising graduate of the College will be sent annually to one of the Indian Agricultural Colleges or Research Institutes for post graduate studies for two years. During the course of training he will be in the cadre of A class Agricultural Assistant (on probation) in the grade of Rs 100—10—200—10—300. The tuition fee at the place of training will be borne by the Department.
- (h) A post graduate scholarship of £250 per annum, tenable for two years, has been instituted by Government for the study of agriculture in foreign countries. This will be awarded to a student who has passed the B Sc examination in agriculture and has carried out the research work for which a scholarship mentioned in (e) above is provided.
- (i) A gold medal is awarded to the student who obtains the highest aggregate marks in the B Sc examination in agriculture. Another gold medal is awarded to the best graduate in the fourth year, taking account of educational moral and athletic efficiency. A silver medal is awarded annually to the student obtaining the highest number of marks in (a) chemistry and (b) botany by rotation. Another silver medal is awarded each year to a graduate of the P A C Lyallpur, who secures highest aggregate number of marks in Agriculture and Economics both written and practical.

(j) Three prizes each of the value of Rs 15 in the form of books are given to the students standing first in the house examinations in botany, zoology and chemistry respectively at the end of the first year

A prize of the value of Rs 25 in the form of books is given to the student standing first in the house examination in agriculture at the end of the first year

A prize is awarded to students in a manner calculated to stimulate their interest in the College scientific and literary society and various prizes and challenge cups for sports are annually competed for

5 The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 161

STAFF

Principal { M Afzal Husain, M SC (Pb),
M A (Cantab)

AGRICULTURAL SECTION

Professor	{ D P Johnston, A B C SCI, N D A (<i>working as A D A</i>) Labb Singh L AG, B SC (Ag) (Pb), (<i>offg</i>)
Associate Professor	{ Labh Singh L AG B SC (Ag) (Pb) (<i>offg as Professor</i>) Kailai Singh, L AG, B SC (Ag) (Pb) N D D (Reading) (<i>offg</i>) Ali Mohd B SC (Ag) L AG (Pb) acting Oil Seed Specialist (<i>temporary</i>) Karam Rasul, B SC (Ag) (Pb), (<i>offg</i>)
Assistant Professors	{ Kailai Singh L AG B SC (Ag) (Pb) N D D (Reading), (<i>offg as Associate Professor</i>) Abdul Hamid, M A, B SC (Ag) (Glas), COLL DIP AGRI (Glas), A M I E S (Scot), (<i>offg</i>)
Teaching and Research Assistants	{ Gambhir Singh B SC (Ag) (Pb) O D D (Glas) N D A (Gr Bt) Pateh Ali Shah B SC (Ag) (Pb)

Demonstrator in charge	Arjun Singh B SC (Ag) (Pb)
Agricultural Assistant in charge of Vernacular Class	Inayat Ullah, B SC (Ag) (Pb)
Lecturer, Teachers Class	Saidat Mohd, B SC (Ag) (Pb)

CHEMICAL SECTION

Professor and Agricultural Chemist	{ I E Lander M A (Cantab) B SC (Lond)
Assistant Professor	{ S B Jagat Singh B A, M SC (Pb)
Assistant Professor	{ Saidat Mohd B SC (Hons) M SC (Pb)
Demonstrator	{ Girdhar Lal, B SC (Pb), PH D (Lond) D I C M Fateh Mohd (offg)

BOTANICAL SECTION

Professor	{ R S Jaichand Luthia M SC (Pb) D I C (London)
Assistant Professor	{ Chuni Lal B SC (Hons) M SC (Pb)
Assistant Physiologist	{ Ghias ud din Ahmad B SC (Ag) (Pb) M SC (Lond) Bar at Law FRHS MRAS (E)
Teaching and Research Assistant	{ Indar Singh, B SC (Hons) M SC (Ag) (Pb)
Demonstrator	{ Imdad Ali Khan B SC (Ag) (Pb), (on leave for two years) Ch Abdul Rashid Khan B SC (Ag) (offg)

ENTOMOLOGICAL SECTION

Professor and Entomologist to Government, Punjab	{ M Afzal Husain, M SC (Pb) M A (Cantab)
Assistant Professor	{ Khan A Rahman B SC (Ag) (Edin) (on leave) Kishen Gopal Bhandari M SC, (offg)
Demonstrator	Hausam Das, M SC (Pb)
Teaching and Research Assistant	{ Kishen Gopal Bhandari, M SC (Pb) A Abdul Latif B SC (Ag), (offg)

PHYSICS AND MATHEMATICS

Assistant Professor	Balmokand M SC (Pb)
Demonstrator	Lekh Raj M SC (Pb)

ECONOMICS

Assistant Professor	{ Jagaddhar Sharma Gulera M A M B (Allahabad)
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ENGLISH

Assistant Professor	A Das Gupta, M A (Pb)
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VETERINARY SCIENCE

Lecturer	M Ghulam Mohy ud Din
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LAND ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE

Lecturer	{ Jagaddhar Sharma Gulera M A M B (Allahabad)
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AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING

Workshop Superintendent	L C Suri
Lecturer in Engineering	{ A S Sidhoo B SC (Ag) (Pb) B ENG (Sheffield)

HOSTEL SUPERINTENDENT

Mr Ghulam Mohy ud Din, B SC (Ag) (Pb) B SC (London) Bar at Law, M B A S (P), Assistant Physiologist
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VIII —THE MACLAGAN ENGINEERING
COLLEGE, MOGHALPURA (LAHORE)

The MacLagan Engineering College, formerly known as the Moghalpura Technical College, was started in October, 1923. It was founded with the object of providing efficient theoretical and practical training for young men intending to follow the profession of engineering. It is a Government Institution under the control of the Chief Engineer, Punjab P W D, Buildings

and Roads Branch and has been affiliated to the Panjab University with effect from 1931. The curriculum provides for a full three years course of preparation in all the subjects required for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Engineering) in the University of the Panjab. The total number of students on the rolls of the College on 31st March 1935 was —

A	Class (affiliated to the University)	67
B	Class (not affiliated to the University)	168

The College buildings are situated in some 30 acres of ground on the north side of the Grand Trunk Road within 10 minutes walk of the North Western Railway Locomotive Carriage and Wagon shops and the Electric Power House.

The main block is in the centre of the College grounds. In addition to numerous lecture theatres and class rooms, it contains —

A Chemical Laboratory, a Physics Laboratory, an Applied Mechanics Laboratory, a Heat Engines Laboratory, a Strength of Materials Testing Laboratory, an Electrical Engineering Laboratory and a commodious library. Special buildings include a workshop, a storage battery house and a Suction Gas Production House. The extensive grounds of the College are divided into lawns, gardens, playing fields, tennis courts, etc.

The College is a residential institution and all students except Europeans and Anglo Indians must, as a rule, live in the Hostel provided for them. Admission is by an open competitive examination to candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Panjab University or its equivalent.

STAFF

Mr. P. R. Bence Jones	M. A.	M. Sc.	} Principal
(Cantab.)	M. Inst. C. E.		
A. M. I. M. P. O. E. E.			

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

S. D. Muzaffar	M. A.	M. Sc.	} Professor and University
(Ph.)	Ph. D. (Cantab.)		
Mr. S. J. Kohli	M. Sc.	(Ph.)	} Assistant Professor
Ph. D. (Chem. Eng., Lond.)			
D. I. C.	A. M. I. C. E. P. E.		
Syed Qasim Hussain		B. Sc.	} Demonstrator in Physics
(Ph.)			
Mr. Isaac Daniel			Demonstrator in Chemistry

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND APPLIED MECHANICS

The Principal	Professor
Mr Ram Gopal, M A (Pb)	{ Assistant Professor of Mathematics Assistant Professor of Applied Mechanics and University Pro Rector Demonstrator Lecture Assistant
Mr Baij Nath, B A (Pb)	
Mr Kundan Lal, M A (Pb)	
Mr Jalal Din	

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

William Berry Assoc Man Coll of Tech (Hons, Bd of Ed)	{ Professor
Mr Kirpal Singh B Sc (Engg) (Lond), AM INST CE, AM IMECH E, A C G I, D I C A M AM SOC CE	
Mr S S Bhatia B Sc, BT (Pb) D ING (Sheffield) A I M E C H E M A E	{ Junior Professor
Mr Tara Singh, Randhawa M & ET (Roorkee) A M I P E	
Mr D N Banwait B A B Sc (Purdue U S A) A M A S M E A A I P E	{ Assistant Professor
Mr Jalal Dean, D F H (Lond) A M T S O E (Br)	
Mr J N Bhatnagar Dip of Ben Engg Coll (B H U), A M A S M I I B A	{ Lecturers
Mr C L Chopra, Dip of Ben Engg Coll (B H U), I B A (First class), A M A E	
Mr Lehma Singh	{ Demonstrators
Mr Rahmat Ali	
	{ Lecture Assistants etc

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

T H Matthewman, M ING (Liverpool), M I E E	{ Professor
S P Ganguly M P (B T I) (Cal), B E (B T I) (Cal), A M I E E M A E	
Harchand Singh B A M Sc (Pb) PH D Eng (London) A M I L I D I C (E Eng) A INST P E P S L	{ Assistant Professors

Mr. Mohammad Omar Siddiq, A M I T L, M & I E (Roorkes) D R E (London)	}	Lecturer
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IX—GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LAHORE

The College was opened on the 1st of January 1861. The present building was begun in 1879 and completed in 1877. It is affiliated to the Panjab University, and provides instruction as follows—

For the M A Examination in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, Psychology, Mathematics and Political Science.

Students are admitted to Honours Schools and M Sc classes in Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Technical Chemistry and Zoology.

For the B A and B Sc Examinations in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, A and B Courses of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Political Science, French, Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi including Honours classes in some of these subjects.

For the Intermediate Examination the College is affiliated in English, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi, History, Geography, Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry and French.

The College buildings comprise (1) the main building in which is situated the College Hall, 10 large lecture rooms, offices, a library including a reading room, two rooms for seminar work, the Stephenson Vernacular Library and some smaller rooms. (2) the Chemistry Laboratory with 2 lecture rooms, 4 large practical rooms, and numerous smaller rooms. (3) the Biology Laboratory with 2 lecture rooms, 6 large practical rooms, a zoological museum, a botanical museum and various other rooms. (4) the Physics Laboratory with 3 lecture rooms, 6 practical rooms, apparatus room, workshop, etc. Provision for the teaching of Experimental Psychology has also been made in the Physics Laboratory. (5) a Gymnasium fully fitted. (6) a large covered swimming bath. (7) residences for the Principal and 4 Professors.

The Quadrangle or old Hostel has 101 cubicles and 92 dormitories, a common room, superintendent's quarters, 5 kitchens and 3 dining rooms and accommodates 181 boarders. The new Hostel has 10 special suites of 2 rooms, 77 cubicles and 88 dormitories accommodating 197 boarders, also a common room and married quarters for Superintendent. There are 6 bath rooms and 6 latrines with modern sanitation and 3 dining rooms. A tube well, 275 feet deep, provides water for both hostels as well as for the laboratories, etc.

FEES

The tuition fees payable are given below. The Principal has power to remit half of the fee in the case of a limited number of poor students.

	Rs	A	P
Intermediate Classes (24 months)	12	4	0
B A and B Sc (Pass) Classes (24 months)	15	8	0
M A and M Sc (Physics old type) (24 months)	20	12	0
B Sc Honours Schools I and II Years (24 months)	16	8	0
B Sc Honours Schools, III Year (12 months)	20	12	0
M Sc Honours Schools, IV Year (12 months)	25	12	0

Students reading for Honours in the Arts Honours Classes will pay an additional fee of Rs 2 per mensem. Students reading French in the Intermediate and B A Classes will pay an additional fee of Rs 3 per mensem.

A fresh admission fee, including University re-admission fee of Rs 11 will be charged from a student who leaves the College and rejoins. No fresh entrance fee will be levied from students of the Government College Lahore who rejoin the College after success or failure in a University Examination.

BREAKAGE FEE FROM SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS COST OF SCHOOL MATERIAL AND BREAKAGES

	Per mensem
	Rs A P
<i>Intermediate Classes—</i>	
Physics	0 12 0
Chemistry	0 12 0
Biology	1 0 0
<i>B A and B Sc Classes—</i>	
Experimental Psychology	1 0 0
Any other Science subject	1 12 0
<i>M A and M Sc Classes—</i>	
Experimental Psychology	1 12 0
Any other Science subject —	
I year	2 8 0
II year	3 8 0

The number of students on the College rolls on the 31st March 1935, was 1,059.

STAFF

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1 | H L O Garrett M A
(Cantab) F R HIST S | { | Principal and Professor of
History Lt Col Com-
manding 4th (Panjab)
University Training Corps |
| 2 | H B Dunscliff, M A
(Cantab) M A SC D
(Dub) F I C | | Vice Principal and Professor
of Chemistry (University
Professor of Inorganic
Chemistry), Chemical Ad-
viser to the Central Board
of Revenue Finance Dept.,
Government of India |
| 3 | G D Sondhi, B A
(Cantab) M A (Lan))
Barrister at Law | { | Professor of Economics and
Political Science Head of
the University Political
Science Department |
| 4 | G Matilhai, M A (Cantab)
SC D (Cantab) F Z S
F L S F R S P | | Professor of Zoology (Uni-
versity Professor of
Zoology) Warden New
Hostel |
| 5 | G C Chatterji, B A
(Cantab) M A (Panj) | { | Professor of Philosophy |
| 6 | J B Seth, B Sc (Allahabad) M A (Cantab) | | Professor of Physics Head of
the University Physics
Department |
| 7 | E C Dickinson, M A
(Oxon) | { | Professor of English |
| 8 | A S Bokhari, M A (Panj)
B A (Cantab) | | Professor of English |
| 9 | A S Hett M A (Oxon) | { | Professor of English |
| 10 | Mukand Lal, M A (Panjab
and Calcutta), B S | | Professor of Mathematics |
| 11 | S L Ghose M A (Panj)
PH D (Cantab), F L S | { | Offg Professor of Botany
(Director of Botany Labora-
tory Panjab University) |
| 12 | Gulbahar Singh, M A, LL B
(Panj) | | Senior Lecturer in Sanskrit |
| 13 | Muhammad Sadi ud Din,
M A, D Litt (Panj) | { | Senior Lecturer in Arabic |
| 14 | Fazli Haqq M A (Panj)
Munshi Fazil (Panj) K S | | Senior Lecturer in Persian |
| 15 | Anand Ram M A (Panj) | { | Lecturer in History |
| 16 | Ahmad Hussain B A (Allahabad) M A (Panj) | | Lecturer in Philosophy |
| 17 | Mahar Singh, M Sc (Panj) | { | Lecturer in Chemistry |
| 18 | Kabani Chand Khanna, M A
(Panj), PH D (London),
F R HIST S, M A S | | Lecturer in History |

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 19 | Muhammad Aslam M A
(Panj), B A (Cantab) | } Lecturer in Psychology |
| 20 | Vishwa Nath PH D
(Cantab) M SC (Panj),
I R M S | |
| 21 | Gulshan Lal Chopra M A
(Panj), PH D (London),
Bar at Law | } Lecturer in History and
English Deputy Keeper of
the Records of the Govt
of the Punjab |
| 22 | Vidya Chandra M A (Panj) | |
| 23 | Bhagwan Das Chhabra
M SC (Panj) IL B (Delhi) | } Lecturer in Physics |
| 24 | Harish Chandra, M A
(Panj) | |
| 25 | Sita Ram Gupta, M A
(Panj) | } Lecturer in Mathematics |
| 26 | Tilochan Singh B A
(Panj) PH D Econ (Lon-
don) Bar at Law | |
| 27 | I K Kichlu, M SC, D SC
(Allahabad) | } Lecturer in Physics |
| 28 | Karim Baksh M A,
Muhammad Fazil (Panj) | |
| 29 | S A Hamid M A (Alig)
M A (Cantab) | } Lecturer in Mathematics |
| 30 | Sunand Dm, M A (Panj)
B LITT (Oxon) | |
| 31 | Balwant Singh, D SC
(Panj) | } Lecturer in Chemistry |
| 32 | Gauri Shankar, M A
(Panj) B LITT (Oxon) | |
| 33 | M Nazir B A (Honours)
London | } Offg Lecturer in Geography |
| 34 | Bazal Ahmad Khan, M A
(Alig) B SC (Panj) | |
| 35 | Indad Hussain M A (Panj)
PH D (Edin) | } Offg Lecturer in English |
| 36 | M J Wasti, M A (Lanj
and Delhi) | |
| 37 | Taghiwan Singh M SC
(Panj) PH D (Lond) | } Offg Lecturer in Botany |
| 38 | Sufi Ghulam Mustafa M A
and B T (Panj) | |

39	Milkh Ram Gyan B sc (Panj) s a v (Panj), P T	{	Lecturer in Panjabi Physical Training, Supervisor Lt 4th (Panjab) University Training Corps
40	Abdul Rashid, M sc (Panj)	}	Demonstrator in Physics
41	Balwant Rai, M sc (Panj)	}	Demonstrator in Botany
42	M A Hamid M sc (Panj)	}	Demonstrator in Chemistry
43	Sukh Dyal, M sc (Panj)		Demonstrator in Zoology
44	Dev Raj Puri, M sc (Panj)	{	Curator, Natural History Museum
45	Muraffai Ali, M B B (Panj) P O M S	}	Medical Officer
46	Amolak Ram Khanna, M A (Panj)	{	Senior Hostel Superintend ent
47	A K Nyazee M A (Panj)	{	Junior Hostel Superintend ent
48	Abnashu Ram Talwar, B A (Panj)	}	Librarian

X—FORMAN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, LAHORE

1 Forman Christian College was established in the year 1868, and for the next four years furnished instruction to students preparing for the First Arts and Degree Examinations of the Calcutta University. At the close of that period owing chiefly to the death of the Principal, the work of the College was suspended. In 1886 the classes were again reopened, in 1888 the first candidates from the institution appeared in the First Arts and in 1890 the first in the B A Examination of the Panjab University.

2 The present College site has an area of 14 acres in the most central part of Lahore near the Imperial Bank, the General Post Office the Y M C A and the Medical College. The University Offices Laboratories and Library are within a few minutes walk.

The buildings of the College comprise —(1) the Main Building with Hall Library, Offices and Lecture rooms (2) Lecture rooms, Psychology and Chemical Laboratories, (3) the Chatterji Physics and Biological Laboratories, (4) the James M Speers

Chemistry Laboratories (5) Kennedy Hall (6) Newton Hall on Napier Road, (7) The Principal's House (8) Ewing Hall (9) Velte Hostel off Napier Road (10) The Abbey and (11) Princeton Lodge. The original cost of these buildings was approximately Rs 6 10 000.

3 The College is affiliated to the Panjab University and prepares students for the Intermediate B A B Sc M A and M Sc Examinations.

4 The College is an aided institution and conforms to the Government regulations as to attendance and fees. The College is under the control of the Panjab Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America but the American Methodist Episcopal Church also makes a contribution of personnel to the College Staff. Both bodies operate through a single Board of Directors which in most matters is responsible for the government and control of the College.

5 The number of students enrolled in the six classes is (31st March 1935) 1 075, of whom 615 are Hindus 252 Muhammadans 126 Sikhs 50 Christians and 2 Parsees. Hostel accommodation is also provided for 426 students.

STAFF

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | S K Datta | B A (Panjab) | M B, CH B (Edinburgh) | } Principal |
| 2 | E D Lucas | PH D (Columbia), D D | } Vice Principal | |
| 3 | H A Whitlock | B A (Belmont College U S A) | | } Bursar |
| 4 | F I Sinclair | M A (Panjab) | } Dean of Inter Deptt | |

LECTURERS

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| English | { | R M Velte, PH D (Princeton) |
| | | E I Sinclair, M A (Panjab) |
| | | A D Daniel M A L T (Madras) |
| | | M S Bhatti M A (Panjab) |
| | | W A Shah, M A (Allahabad) |
| | | S Mathai M A (Bombay) |
| | | Q L Sheets M A S T B (Harvard) (On furlough) |
| | | A M Khan M A (Panjab) |
| | | M P Jain M A (Panjab) |

			Ross Wilson M A (Chicago) J B Weir M A (Pittsburgh), PH D (Chicago) D D (Wooster)
History	and	Political	R Suraj ud Din B A (Panjab) C J Chacko M A, PH D (Columbia), F R HIST S (London)
Science			W A Shah M A (Allahabad)
			E D Lucas PH D (Columbia), D D
Economics			I Durga Parshad M A (Panjab) PH D (London) W A Shah, M A (Allahabad)
			S N Dass Gupta, M A (Calcutta)
Mathematics			P Samuels Lall M A (Panjab and Princeton) F R A S Mohi Chaud Sui M A (Panjab) Babu Lal, M A (Panjab)
Astronomy			P Samuels Lall M A (Panjab and Princeton), F R A S I Latif, M A (Panjab) PH D (Princeton)
			B C Harrington M A (Columbia) (On furlough)
Philosophy			R Suraj ud Din, B A (Panjab) Pais Ram, M A (Calcutta) M R Ahrens, M A (Chicago), D D
Geography			E T Dean, M SC (Panjab) W A Shah, M A (Allahabad)
			Mohd Ismail, M A (Persian and Arabic) (Panjab and Allahabad) (On leave) Abid Ali M A M O L F L B (Panjab) (Persian)
Languages			S M Paul M A Mulls, (Arabic) (Allahabad) Saran Das Bhanot M A (Panjab) Madame Ihsan Ullah, (French) Sundar Singh, M SC B T Gyani (Panjab) (Panjabi)
Physics			J M Benade M A (Princeton) Mela Ram, M SC (Panjab) Mukand Lal, M A (Panjab)

Chemistry	{	N A Yajnik, M A D SC (Bombay) A I C
		E T Dean M SC (Panjab)
		P N Mehra, M SC (Panjab)
		Maheesh Datt Bhalla M SC (Panjab)
		M L Joshi, M SC (Panjab)
		Ishar Singh Grovar, B SC (Panjab)
		D R Dhingra M SC PH D (Liverpool) A I C (Pro tem)
		P C Speers, B SC (Princeton), <i>Director</i>
		M L Joshi M SC (Panjab)
		Ishar Singh Grovar, B SC (Panjab)
Technical Chemistry Honours School (University Department)	{	Maheesh Datt Bhalla M SC (Panjab)
		D R Dhingra M SC, PH D (Liverpool) A I C (Pro tem)
		<i>Outside Lecturers</i>
		Principal, Macleagan Engineering College
		Principal Hailey College of Commerce
		Mehr Chand Sethi M SC (Panjab)
		Ram Paishad Shourie, M SC (Panjab)
		Tagan Nath, M SC (Panjab), Diploma in Physical Education (Madras)
		Ghan Chand Soni B SC (Panjab) Diploma in Physical Education (Madras)
		Vishwa Nath M A (Harvard), M D (Panjab), F R C P I, D P H, D T M & H (Cantab)
Medical Director	{	
Resident Doctor	{	Haibans Singh M D B S (Panjab)

XI —DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC COLLEGE, LAHORE

1 The Dayanand Anglo Vedic College (School Department) was opened on the 1st of June 1886. The 1st and 2nd Year classes were opened in May 1888 and 1889 respectively and the 3rd and 4th Year classes in 1893 and 1894. The M A class in Sanskrit was opened in 1895 and the M A in Economics in 1920. The M A classes in History and Political Science were started in 1942 and the M A classes in English and Mathematics in 1934.

2 The College was established in honour of Swami Dayanand Saraswati the founder of the Arya Samaj with the following objects —

- (a) To encourage, improve and enforce the study of Hindi Literature
- (b) To encourage and enforce the study of Classical Sanskrit and of the Vedas
- (c) To encourage and enforce the study of English Literature and of Sciences both theoretical and applied
- (d) To provide for technical education in the country

3 The College is located on the College Road outside the crowded city of Lahore near the District Courts and the Gol Bagh. It is within five minutes walk of the University Library the University Science Laboratories and the Honours Schools Lecture Rooms. The Institution is housed in its own magnificent buildings built at a cost of more than eight lacs of rupees. The buildings of the College comprise —

- (i) The Arts Block with the Hall Lecture Rooms Staff Room and Offices,
- (ii) The Science Block with well equipped Physics and Chemistry Laboratories with five Practical Rooms five Lecture Galleries Apparatus Rooms Workshop, four Professors Rooms etc.
- (iii) A separate well equipped Biology Laboratory with two Practical Rooms for Botany and Zoology Museum Professors Rooms etc.
- (iv) A Psychology Laboratory,
- (v) Lal Chand Library,
- (vi) Hans Raj Library,
- (vii) Seven Blocks of rooms in the Hostel,
- (viii) A Gymnasium
- (ix) A large Swimming Bath,
- (x) Common Rooms
- (xi) Eight residential quarters for the Principal the Chief Superintendent and Life Members
- (xii) A Sandhya Mandir

- (xiii) A Dispensary
- (xiv) A Pavilion on Bakshi Jaiji Ram Grounds
- (xv) Offices for the U.T.C. and Editors of the College Magazine the Director of Physical Education and the Medical Inspector etc.
- (xvi) The College has ample playgrounds

1 The Hostel is a part of the College premises. Its airy well lighted rooms open on spacious lawns which are a distinctive and attractive feature. It provides accommodation for about 522 students. The building comprises 337 single seated, 25 two seated and 13 three seated rooms.

There are Basket Ball grounds and Tennis courts. All the rooms, verandas, staircases and compounds are fitted with electric lights. The two Common rooms are well equipped and are fitted with electric fans.

The Hostel is provided with flush latrines and urinals. Two electric tube wells supply plenty of water to the inmates of the Hostel for bathing and drinking.

5 The amount of endowment for the maintenance of the Institutions in the hands of the Managing Committee on the 31st of March 1935 is Rs 33,32,219 15 1.

6 Students are prepared for the Intermediate (Arts and Science) B.A. b.Sc. Honours (Schools in Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, History, Physics, M.A. Examinations (Economics, Sanskrit, History, Political Science, English and Mathematics) and M.Sc. (Chemistry and Physics) of the Panjab University.

7 The governing Body of the Institution is the Managing Committee which consists of 102 members.

8 All Government Scholarships are tenable for award in the College. Fifty eight special scholarships are awarded to the students of the College.

9 The number of students on the College rolls on the 31st March 1935 was 1,182.

10 The staff consists of the following —

Bakshi Ram Rattan B.A. (Panjab) B.T. (Panjab), Principal
 L. Mehr Chand M.Sc. (Panjab and Boston Tech.) Vice Principal

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS

English	{	Pt. Dewan Chand Sharma, M.A. (Cal.)
		M. N. Zutshi, Esq. M.A. (Panjab)
		P. S. Sundaram Esq. B.A. (Hons.) (Madras) B.A. (Hons.) (Oxon)

English	{	N N Chatterji Esq, M A (Cal)
		Lala Lal Chand M A (Panjab)
		Lala Munshi Ram M A (Panjab)
		Lala Sant Ram Syal M A (Panjab)
		R L Mehta Esq, M A (Panjab) (<i>On study leave at Oxford</i>)
Tutor Lecturers	{	Pt Hans Raj, M A (English and History) (Panjab)
		Mr. Kishan Chand Bhatnagar M A (Panjab)
		Mr K L Kapur, M A (Panjab)
Mathematics	{	Malik Hukam Chand Malhotra, M A (Panjab)
		M K K Pillay Esq B A (Madras) M SC (Benares and London), A B O S and D I C (Panjab)
		Lala Shanti Narayan M A (Panjab)
		Lala Bhagat Ram M A, LL B (Panjab)
		Pt Bahadur Mal M A (English and Philosophy) (Panjab)
Philosophy	{	B L Kapur Esq M A (English and Philosophy) (Panjab)
		L Mehr Chand, M SC (Panjab and Boston Tech)
Chemistry	{	L Hukam Chand Mahajan M SC (Panjab)
		L Mela Ram Sud M SC (Panjab)
		L Numan Nath Sarin, M SC (Panjab)
		L Gopal Das Tuli M SC (Panjab) Demonstrator
		Dr Govardhan Lal Datta M A (Cal) PH D (Göttingen)
		Pt H G Kalia M SC (Panjab)
		L Daulat Ram Khanna, M SC (Panjab)
Physics	{	L Gudhar Lal Puri M SC (Panjab)
		Bhoomitra, Esq, B SC (Panjab) Demonstrator

Biology	{ Bal shi Raghunath Sahai, M SC (Panjab) Lt Dulo Ram M SC (Panjab), Demonstrator R N Das Esq M SC (Panjab), Demonstrator
Economics	{ Raizada Amal Nath Bali M A (Cal) Radha Krishan Seth, Esq M A (Panjab), F R E S
History	{ Pt Siri Ram Shastri, M A (Delhi), F R HIST S (London) M L Chawla, Esq, B A (Hons) B SC (Econ Hons) (London) I R L C O S (London), C P R T D I T F R (Politics) L Dharam Pal Mahajan M A (History and Political Science)
Political Science	{ Pt Siri Ram M A (Delhi), F R HIST S (London) M L Chawla Esq B A (Hons) B SC (Economics Hons) (London) F R C O S (London), C P R T D I T F R (Politics)
Sanskrit	{ M K Sinha Esq M A (Cal and Dacca) Lt Chait Dev Shastri M A M O L L Parma Nand Shastri, M A M O L
Hindi	{ Dr Surya Kant Shastri, M A, M O L (Panjab) D I T T (Panjab) <i>(On leave at Oxford)</i> Mi Jati Rattan B A (Hons in Hindi) Pt Gyan Chand, Honours in Hindi (Panjab)
Persian	{ M Ghulam Yasin Khan Niazi M A (Arabic and Persian)
Urdu	Mr Sant Lal M A
French	Madam A Makeef
Director of Physical Educa- tion	{ Ram Dyal Bhalla Esq M SC (Lucknow)

Assistant Director of Physical Education	} L. Tulsi Ram Manchanda
Librarian	{ L. Parmanand Shastri M.A., M.O.L. (Panjab)
Medical Inspector	{ Dr. Mohan Lal Kapur M.B.B.S. (Panjab)
Chief Superintendent	Prof. A. N. Bali M.A.
Superintendent	L. Tej Bhan B.A., T.T.D.
Assistant Superintendent	L. Puthvi Raj Ahuja, B.A.
Medical Adviser	{ Dr. Khushi Ram M.B.B.S. (Panjab)

XII —THE ISLAMIA COLLEGE, LAHORE

The Islamia College Lahore is the most important Muslim Educational Institution in the Punjab. During the last few years it has grown in numbers, efficiency and importance and ranks now as one of the leading Colleges in the Panjab University. The College is an aided institution. It is controlled by the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam Lahore which appoints a Committee of Management with limited powers. It has a competent staff and every attention is paid to the physical, mental and moral welfare of the students. The College is run with the object of providing young Muslims with a sound University education on western lines in a moral and religious atmosphere. Religious instruction is compulsory for all students. The whole College assembles for the weekly sermon every Wednesday and the boarders in the hostels are encouraged to observe the daily prayers. It is intended further to raise the standard of religious instruction.

Admission is open to all who fulfil the required conditions irrespective of caste and creed.

A notable feature of the College is its Science Department which is adequately staffed and fully equipped with up to date appliances and apparatus.

The College is housed in a handsome block of buildings between the Railway Road and the Bhandreth Road and is within 10 minutes walk from the Railway Station. The main College building consists of the Habibia Hall flanked by two long wings containing class rooms and the Physical and Chemical laboratories. An upper storey provides thirteen more class rooms and the Biological laboratories are well equipped. Library and Reading Room. The laboratories are provided with gas and electric light.

and water is laid on. A Science workshop has recently been erected. The Gymnasium forms a separate block near the Tennis Lawns, and is supplied with up to date apparatus of all kinds. The lecture rooms etc., are fitted with electric fans.

There are two hostels belonging to the College. The Rivaz Hostel consists of 37 cubicles & special cubicles, 17 three-seated dormitories & a sick room, a prayer room, kitchen, dining room, bath rooms, etc. The hostel is comfortable and managed by a capable whole time Superintendent. The Crescent Hostel on the Cooper Road has been remodelled and consists of 66 cubicles and is under the charge of a professor. The second storey in this hostel will be completed in the near future.

There is a regular College Dispensary which meets the medical requirements of the students efficiently.

Provision is made for the usual games and the College teams have given an excellent account of themselves in the University tournaments.

There are special arrangements for helping and supervising students in their work and professors visit the hostels for the purpose and also hold seminar meetings.

Students are prepared for the F.A., F.Sc., B.A., B.Sc. and M.A. examinations of the Punjab University. The total number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1936 was 754. Besides Government University, Military, Municipal and District Board Scholarships there are Anjuman fee concessions and stipends tenable at the College.

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT

Principal	{ Abdullah Yusuf Ali, Esq. O.B.E., M.A., F.R.M. (Cantab) I.C.S. (Retd.) Barrister at Law
Vice Principal	Prof. M. A. Ghani M.A. (P.)
English	{ Prof. M. A. Ghani M.A. (P.) Mr. M. D. Taseer, M.A. (P.) (on study leave) Mr. Abdul Wahid, M.A., B.T. (P.) Mr. Fayyaz Mahmud, M.A. (P.) Mr. Hamid Ahmad Khan M.A. (P.) Mr. Mohd. Anwar M.A. (P.)
	Prof. Khwaja Dil Mohd., M.A. (P.) F.R.S.
	Sh. Naeer ud Din M.A. (P.)
	Mr. Ghulam Rasul M.Sc. (P.) Additional Lecturer
Mathematics	

Political Science	{	Prof Dr S M Akhtar M A
		PH D (London)
History, Indian and Euro- pean	{	Mr Abdul Basim Azim M A
		(Economics History Political Science) (P)
Islamic History	{	Prof Sayad Abdul Qadir M A
		(P)
Philosophy	{	Prof Sh Ghulam Husain M A
		(P)
Economics	{	Prof Dr B A Kurashid M A ,
		PH D (Berlin)
Arabic	{	Prof Dr Saeed Ullah M A ,
		LL B PH D (Munich) D SC
Persian	{	(London), M B P S
		Mahk Habib Ullah, M A (P)
Urdu	{	Mr Mohd Aslam, M A (P)
		Prof Dr S M Akhtar M A
Physics	{	PH D (London)
		Sh Ghulam Husain M A (P)
	{	Mr Abdul Basim Azim M A
		(P)
	{	Prof Dr B A Kurashid M A ,
		PH D (Berlin)
	{	Mr M A Basit, M A LL B
		(Alg), F M U
	{	Kazi Zahid ud Din Ahmad, M A
		H I (P)
	{	Maulvi Mohd Umar Khan, H A ,
		H P (P)
	{	Mr Ilm ud Din Salik M A ,
		H P (P)
	{	Kazi Zahid ud Din Ahmad, M A ,
		H P (P)
	{	Mr M A Basit M A LL B
		(Alg), F M U
	{	Mr Ilm ud Din Salik, M A
		H P (P)
	{	Kazi Zahid ud Din Ahmad, M A ,
		H P (P)
	{	Prof Dr R M Chaudhri
		M SC PH D (Cantab)
	{	Mr M F Qureshi, M SC, B T
		(Alg)
	{	M Abdul Hamid Beg, M SC
		(Alg)
	{	Mr Ghulam Rasul, M SC (P),
		Demonstrator

Chemistry	{ Prof Sh Munir ud Din, M.Sc. (I) Sh Abdul Karim M.Sc., B.T. (Alig) Mr Mohd Ishaq M.Sc. (P), Demonstrator
Biology	{ Prof Late Khudusat Rai, M.Sc. (I) Sh Abdul Hamid M.Sc. (P), Demonstrator
Religious Instruction	{ Dean (vacant) Maulvi Mohammad Umai Khan, B.A. B.T. (P)
Library and Reading Room	{ Prof Khwaja Dil Mohd, M.A. (I) I.P.U. Superintendent Mr Farvaq Mahmud M.A. (P), Assistant Superintendent Sh Mohammad Azam B.A., Librarian (Trained Certificate in the Dewey System) (P)
Proctor	{ Abdul Qadir M.A. (P)
Assistant Proctors	{ Mr Ilm ud Din Salik M.A. (P) Kazi Zahid ud Din Ahmad M.A. (P)
U.T.C.	{ 2/Lt Abdul Wahid Officer Commanding College Detach- ment
College Dispensary	{ Dr Feroze ud Din I.C.M.S. (Retired) Tuberculosis Expert Hon'y Medical Officer
Hostel Superintendents	{ Sh Abdul Rahman (Rivas) Mr Mohammad Aslam, M.A. (Crescent)
Physical Training	{ Khwaja A. Malik Dar, Director of Physical Training Mr Munza Khan Assistant Director of Physical Training To be appointed Gymnastic Instructor

XIII —THE KHALSA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR

The Khalsa College (School Department) was established on the 23rd October 1893 up to the Middle Standard, and was raised to the grade of a High School in March 1896.

The Intermediate classes were formed in 1896 the B A classes in 1899, the F Sc and the B Sc in 1900, the M A in 1916 the F E A in 1923 B Sc Agri in 1931 and the Honours schools in Chemistry and Botany in 1929. From 1930 a separate department has been created to stimulate and organise research in Sikh History Political Science as a subject for the B A was started in 1932 and the Honours School in History in 1933.

The object of the Institution is To impart to Sikh youths an education that will tend to raise the status of the Sikh people to maintain the Sikh religion, to promote morality and sobriety of life to develop active habits and physical strength, and to produce intelligent and useful citizens and loyal subjects of the British Crown.

The foundation stone of the College was laid by the Hon ble Sir James Broadwood Lyall on the 5th March 1892 and that of the main building of the College and School was laid by the Hon ble Sir C M Rivaz K C S I, on 17th November 1901.

The College has got six boarding houses. There is a fine building for College lectures and School classes, fitted with electric lights and fans. The Dharamsala is conveniently placed between the College and School boarding houses. The Institution is a self-sufficing colony with a Dispensary of its own in the charge of a resident Doctor. A Dairy run on scientific lines for the supply of milk butter, cream and cheese, a Farm supplying vegetables to the hostels and other residential quarters, Co-operative Stores supplying provisions, a Book Depôt, and a Post and Telegraph Office with a Savings Bank. The Principal and all the Professors live on the premises.

The Institution is chiefly designed for the higher education of Sikhs but non Sikhs are also freely admitted, and there is a separate hostel maintained for them.

The general management of the Institution is in the hands of a Managing Committee of 26 members.

The Institution is situated in open and healthy country at a distance of about two miles from Amritsar. It has extensive grounds attached to it affording ample space for games and sports of all kinds which receive every encouragement. Recently a Gymnasium has been added at a cost of Rs 4500. There is also a swimming bath. For the recreation of city students the College provides a Club House near the city, with outdoor and indoor games and a radio set.

There is a Library containing 15,893 books. The Reading Room is regularly supplied with periodicals both secular and religious.

The courses of study are those prescribed by the Punjab University for the B A and B A, F Sc, F P A, B Sc, M A History and M A English Examinations. Candidates for the Intermediate Arts Course are prepared in English Mathematics Physics Philosophy, History Economics Persian, Sanskrit and French for B A in English, Mathematics (A and B) History Philosophy Economics, Political Science Persian Sanskrit Arabic and Physics for the F Sc Course in English, Mathematics, Physics Chemistry and Biology and for B Sc in English Botany Physics Chemistry B Sc in Agriculture was opened in September 1931. Candidates are also prepared for the Medical Group of subjects.

Honours teaching is provided in English Economics and Mathematics and Honours schools in Chemistry Botany and History.

From 1932 Fruit and Vegetable preservation work has been started in connection with the Botany course of the B Sc Agriculture classes. A soap manufacture class has also been attached to the Chemistry Department.

The College is maintained chiefly from the interest on contributions from the Phulkian States, Kapurthala and Faizkote, as well as from an Endowment Fund raised by public subscription and an annual grant from Government and fees.

There are 170 stipends and scholarships enjoyed by the students of this College.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935, was 893.

STAFF

Principal	{ S B S Bishen Singh B A, I F S (Retd.)
1 Divinity	{ Jodh Singh M A (Panjab) Sahib Singh, B A (Panjab)
	{ Teja Singh, M A (Panjab) T H Advani, M A (Cantab.) Naram Singh, M A LL B (Panjab)
	Ram Singh Gyani, M A (Panjab)
2 English	{ Gurdial Singh, M A (Panjab), B A (Cantab.) Sant Singh, M A (Eng and Econ) (Panjab) Gurbachan Singh, M A (Panjab) Salub Singh, B A (Panjab)

3 Mathematics	{	Hulam Chand M A B SC (Panjab)
	{	Harbans Singh GYANI, M A (Panjab)
	{	Jodh Singh M A (Panjab)
4 History	{	T H Advani M A (Cantab)
	{	Rajendar Singh, M A (Panjab)
	{	Gurdial Singh M A (Panjab)
	{	B A (Cantab)
5 Sikh History	{	Waryam Singh, M A, LL B (Panjab)
	{	Ganda Singh Kowal
	{	Harnam Singh, M A (Alig)
6 Economics	{	B SC (Panjab) PH D (London) F B S S Bar at Law
	{	Haidit Singh, M A PH D (Calif)
	{	Sant Singh M A (Eng and Econ) (Panjab)
	{	Gurdial Singh M A (Panjab), B A (Cantab)
7 Political Science	{	Waryam Singh M A LL B (Panjab)
	{	Rajendar Singh M A (Panjab)
8 Philosophy	{	Harnam Singh M A, B T (Panjab)
	{	Ram Labhaya M A, B A (with Honours in Sanskrit) (Panjab)
9 Sanskrit	{	S Murtaza Hussain M A, B T (Panjab)
	{	Mohan Singh, M A M CL (Panjab)
	{	Chaman Rawley B A (Panjab)
10 Persian and Arabic	{	Narayan Singh, M SC (Panjab)
	{	Kirpal Singh, M SC (Panjab)
11 French	{	Ram Singh, B A, M SC (Panjab)
	{	Joginder Singh, M SC (Panjab)
	{	Naran Singh, M SC (Panjab)
	{	Dara Singh M SC (Panjab)
12 Chemistry	{	Sant Singh, B SC (Panjab)
	{	Chaman Singh, M SC (Panjab)
	{	Jiwan Singh M SC (Panjab)
	{	Harcharan Dass, M SC (Panjab)
13 Botany	{	Kishan Singh M SC (Mich)
	{	Gurcharan Singh M SC (Panjab)

14	Zoology and Entomology	{	Vidya Sagar, M SC (Panjab)
			Gurcharan Singh M SC (Panjab)
			Jagat Singh M SC (Panjab)
15	Physics	{	Ram Nairam Bali, M SC (Panjab)
			Raghbir Singh Bedi, M SC (Panjab)
			Darbara Singh M SC (Panjab)
			Indar Singh B SC (Wales)
16	Agriculture	{	Bai at Law
			Bishambhar Dyal L AG (Panjab)
			Gurmit Singh B SC (Wales)
			(Variant)
			Harbans Singh, I DD (Allahabad), 1st graduate (Bang)
			(Variant)
17	Panjab	{	Sahib Singh B A (Panjab)
18	Urdu	{	Moham Singh M A M O L (Panjab)
19	Hindi	{	Rani Labhaya, M A (Panjab)
20	Physical Instruction	{	Harbel Singh

DEMONSTRATORS

Chemistry	Ram Singh M SC (Panjab)
Physics	Wattan Singh M A (Panjab)
Botany and Zoology	Tammit Rai M SC (Panjab)

XIV—GORDON COLLEGE RAWALPINDI

Gordon College of the American United Presbyterian Mission has an excellent location on the edge of Rawalpindi City opposite the Municipal Garden. The grounds contain nearly ten acres affording ample space for athletics and recreation.

The buildings are large and well furnished. The main building includes an assembly-hall, eight lecture rooms, well equipped Physics and Chemistry laboratories, staff room and offices.

A new Science Hall with class rooms, laboratories, professor's offices and new equipment for Physics, Chemistry and Botany was opened in October 1927. One wing is used as Library.

For the Intermediate Examination lectures are given in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Economics, Physics.

Chemistry (Organic and Inorganic) Botany and Zoology, Persian, Sanskrit and Arabic.

For the Bachelor's degree in Arts courses are offered in English Philosophy History Economics Mathematics (A), (B) Persian Sanskrit and Arabic.

For the Bachelor's degree in Science courses are offered in English Botany, Chemistry and Physics.

The tutorial system is in force in the College.

The hostels of the College will accommodate 115 men. An American Professor with quarters adjoining the hostel has the supervision of the boarding house. The Common Rooms are well supplied with games.

Hockey football basket ball, volley ball and tennis grounds are provided. The interest in athletics is one of the special features of student life in Gordon College.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 602.

STAFF

Principal	{ R. R. Stewart M.A. Ph.D. (Columbia, U.S.A.)
Vice Principal	{ W. J. Downs M.Sc. (Pittsburgh U.S.A.)
Bursar	{ Rev. H. C. Chambers D.D. (Westminster U.S.A.)
Department of English	{ Rev. J. B. Cummings M.A. (New York) M.Th. (Pittsburgh Theo. Sem.)
	{ M. A. Qayyum Daskawie, M.A. (New York) B.D. (Serampore)
	{ Z. Buta Singh M.A. (Agra)
	{ F. M. Nathaniel M.A. (Agra)
	{ E. P. W. Thomas B.A. (Hons.) (Madras)
Department of History	{ M. S. Bhatnagar M.A., B.T. (Panjab)
	{ Mohd. Azam M.A. (Panjab)
	{ W. A. Devadasan, M.A. (Madras)
Department of Economics	{ Mohd. Azam M.A. (Panjab)
Department of Philosophy	{ A. C. Mukerjee, M.A. (Panjab)
Department of Mathematics	{ Sundar Dass M.A. (Panjab)
	{ M. A. Qayyum Daskawie, M.A. (New York), B.D. (Serampore)
	{ Girdas Ram, M.A. (Panjab)
	{ Dina Nath M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab)

Department of Biology	{ R R Stewart M A, PH D (Columbia U S A) Mohinder Nath M SC (Panjab) F Naan, B SC (Panjab), Demonstrator
Department of Chemistry	{ W I Downs, M SC (Pittsburgh, U S A) Anand Nath Gupta, M SC (Pan jab) Dingra Parbodh Singh, B SC (Panjab) Demonstrator Jagdish Chandra B SC (Panjab), Demonstrator
Department of Physics	{ V R Singal M SC (Panjab) I M Sen M SC (Dacca) Dina Nath, M SC, B T (Panjab)
Department of Languages	{ K L Saqib M A (Persian) (Panjab) S J Imam ud Din M A (Delhi) Pandit Uttam Chandra Rudia, Shastri, Sanskrit (Panjab) R S Z Mohd Khan, B A, B A (Honours) (Panjab)
Librarians	{ M A Qayyum Daskawie, M A, B D Nathaniel H Din, B A (Panjab), First Assistant
Athletic Directors	{ Victor K Mall, B A (Panjab), DIP B (Madras) Peter John, P T Assistant Director
Hostel Superintendent	{ D Samson
College Physician	{ Haiman Singh M B B S (Panjab), D O M S (London), L M (Rotunda)

XV—MURRAY COLLEGE, SIALKOT CITY

This College was opened in the year 1889 by the Church of Scotland Mission and for twenty years it prepared students up to the F A standard only.

The present buildings were opened by the Lieutenant Governor in October, 1909 and provide accommodation for about 450 students.

The College is affiliated to the Panjab University and prepares students for the Bachelor of Arts (B A) Degree Examination in English A and B Courses of Mathematics, Philosophy, History, Economics, Political Science, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi for the Intermediate (B A) Examination in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, History, Economics, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi and for the Intermediate Science (F Sc) Examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The College also prepares students for the three paper Honours Courses in English, Psychology, Mathematics, Persian and Economics.

College tutors take a general interest in the conduct and progress of their wards.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 121.

The Library contains nearly 7 100 volumes.

STAFF

Principal	{ Rev John Garrett, M A (Glasgow)
Vice Principal	{ Rev William Lillie, M A (Aberdeen)
	{ Rev John Garrett, M A (Glasgow)
	{ Rev D Leslie Scott, M A, B D (Edin)
	{ Mrs Garrett, M A, M D (Aberdeen)
Department of English	{ V A Price, M A (Panjab)
	{ Rev William Lillie, M A (Aberdeen)
	{ D N Sharma, Esq, M A (Panjab)
	{ C W Tressler, Esq, M A (Allahabad)
Department of Philosophy	{ Rev William Lillie, M A (Aberdeen)
	{ Rev D Leslie Scott, M A, B D (Edin)
Department of Economics	{ Kh Abdul Latif, M A, LL B (Allahabad)
	{ C W Tressler, Esq, M A (Allahabad)
Department of Political Science	{ C W Tressler, Esq, M A (Allahabad)

Department of History	{ S L Sircar Esq, M A (Calcutta)
	{ C W Tressler, Esq M A (Allahabad)
Department of Mathematics	{ A N Sharma Esq M A (Panjab)
	{ A Paimanand, Esq M A (Panjab)
Department of Physics	{ Jai Kishen, Esq M SC (Panjab)
Department of Chemistry	{ R K Dhawan, Esq, M SC (Panjab)
Department of Biology	{ R C Thomas, Esq M SC (Allahabad)
Department of Languages	{ Pt Anuj Lal Gauttama, Shastri, Sanskrit and Hindi
	{ Faiz Ahmad Qureshi, Esq M A H R (Panjab), Arabic
	{ Hakim Jamshid Ali Rathor, M A, M O L (Panjab), Persian
	{ Piara Singh Hons in Panjabi Panjabi
	{ M Mohammed Din, M A, H A, H R (Panjab) Urdu
Department of Physical Instruction	{ A Moti Ram Esq, B A (Panjab), P T (Madras)
	{ S L Sircar, Esq, P T (Madras)
Hostels	{ Rev D Leslie Scott, M A, B D, Warden
	{ Dr Hans Raj Nischal, M B, B S, Medical Attendant
Library	{ R K Dhawan, Esq, Professor in Charge
	{ M Lall Din, Trained Librarian

XVI—EDWARDES COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

The College is an extension in the work of the Edwardes Church Mission High School founded in 1855 by the Church Missionary Society, and named after Sir Herbert Edwardes, K C B, K C S I, Commissioner of Peshawar. College classes were begun in May, 1900.

1 The College buildings were opened on 7th January 1910. They consist of 7 class rooms library and a spacious hall for evening lectures, and are situated in Cantonments. The football and hockey ground is in the public gardens and the tennis courts and practice ground for students in the College grounds.

2 The Hostel is a fine building consisting of fifty one rooms, including dining rooms common rooms and a suite of rooms for a bachelor professor and a separate block for the Warden. The bathrooms and lavatories have water laid on to them.

3 There are no endowments. The College conforms to the Government regulations as to fees.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1930 was 171.

STAFF

Rev C A Bender, M A (Durham), Principal and Professor of English and Economics

Mr A M Dalaya B A (Hons) (Oxford), LL B (Bombay), Vice Principal and Professor of History

Mr H L Phillips M A (Boston), Professor of Economics

Mr G A Kay, B A (Hons) (Oxford) Professor of Economics and English

S Mul Raj Singh M A (Panjab) Professor of Philosophy

Pt Beas Dev M A (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics

Mehta Sur Ram, M A (Delhi), B T (Panjab), Professor of English and Philosophy

M Abdul Majid Professor of Persian and Vernacular Languages

Pt Nand Lal Shastri Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi

L Khan Chand B A (Hons) (Panjab) Assistant Language Professor

Mr Bashir, M A (Alig), Assistant Professor of English

Mr B M David (Diploma Madras) Physical Director

XVII—SADIQ EGERTON COLLEGE, BAHAWALPUR

This institution was first established in 1882 and called the Egerton Upper School from a desire to connect the name of Sir Robert Egerton, at that time the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, with the educational movement of the State just then inaugurated.

Intermediate Classes were opened in October 1886, and B A Classes in June, 1892. But it was thought advisable to abolish the B A Classes in June, 1900. In October, 1926, B A Classes

were opened once more. In June 1927 B Sc. Class was also added.

There are scholarships for each class and are awarded only to the residents of the Bahawalpur State. A library with a reading room is attached to the College. The College possesses two spacious hostels whose allocation of seats is made according to the merits of the students. There is a small library and reading room attached to each hostel.

College provides for all the games. In October 1931, a Rowing Club has also been established. Besides these Debating Society, *Bur-i-Adab* and *Historical Societies* have been started.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1931, was 265.

STAFF

- 1 M A Zahidie Esq (on leave preparatory to retirement)
M A Majid Esq M A (Panjab) Officiating Principal
and Professor of History
- 2 P A Rashid Esq, M A (Panjab) Professor of English and
Warden Hostels
- 3 Mauldhar Mehta Esq M A (Panjab), 2nd Professor of
English
- 4 Pt Karim Chand Acharaya M A (Panjab) Lecturer in
English and History
- 5 Zia ud Din Esq M A (Aligarh) Professor of Mathematics,
(on study leave)
M Ahsan Esq M A (Alig) (officiating)
- 6 F M Shuja Esq M Sc (Panjab) M A (Alig and Panjab),
Professor of Physics
- 7 Ch Mohammad Afzal, M Sc (Panjab) Professor of
Chemistry
- 8 M Iqbal Siddique B Sc (Alig) Demonstrator
- 9 Sh Anwarul Hassan M A (Allahabad) Professor of
Economics
- 10 Syed Maulvi Sadiq Ali, M A M O L (Panjab) Professor of
Urdu and Persian
- 11 Maulvi Haji Ahmad H A H P (Panjab) Professor of Urdu
and Persian
- 12 Maulvi Mohammad Shakir H A (Panjab), (Scholar at
Deoband and Jama Abbassa) Professor of Arabic
- 13 Pt Madan Singh Shastri (Panjab), (Scholar at Jaipur and
Benaras) Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi
- 14 M Abdul Aziz Khan (Madras qualified) Director of
Physical Culture
- 15 Dr Hari Nand S S Medical Officer
- 16 Ali ud Din Librarian (on leave)
Sulthan Mahmud Trained Librarian (officiating)

XVIII—RANDHIR COLLEGE, KAPURTHALA

1 The Randhir College Kapurthala was originally founded in 1856 by the late Raja Randhir Singh Ahluwalia. It was raised to the level of an Intermediate Arts College by H H The Maharaja Sir Jagatjit Singh GCSI in 1896. F Sc classes were added in 1920.

2 The College provides for the following subjects included in the University Course for the Intermediate Examination: English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Philosophy, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic and Biology. Hindi, Urdu, Panjabi and French. The Oriental Department is affiliated to the University in Sanskrit up to the Honours standard. French is taught as an Optional Subject and also in place of Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian.

3 In 1912 new buildings were constructed to commemorate the visit of H M The King Emperor to India, opened in 1913 by Sir Louis Dane, then Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. Two boarding houses with 70 cubicles and a few dormitories provide accommodation for 125 boarders. Arrangements have been made for irrigating the fields round the College for playing purposes. A new gymnasium has been constructed.

4 Poor students of the State are admitted free and a number of scholarships are given to deserving students. No fees are charged from students of the Oriental Classes, and the Dharmarth (Charity) Department of the State provides them with free board and lodging.

5 A Darbar, presided over by His Highness, is held annually for the distribution of prizes. Medals are awarded to students standing first in the Shastri and Intermediate Examinations.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 209.

STAFF

COLLEGE STAFF

- 1 S Aibel Singh M Sc (Panjab) Fellow, Panjab University, Principal and Professor of Science
- 2 L Jagmohan Lal, M A (Panjab) Professor of English and History
- 3 Mr P C Ranin M A (Calcutta) Professor of French
- 4 S Nandan Singh M Sc (Panjab) Professor of Biology
- 5 L Chhanjiva Lal M A L B (Panjab) Professor of Mathematics
- 6 L Dina Nath M A (Panjab), Professor of Philosophy and English
- 7 L Bashamber Das, M A (Panjab), Professor of English and History

- 8 L. Dogar Mal, M A (Double) (Panjab), Professor of Economics
- 9 M Mohd Anwar ul Hassan M A (Panjab) M A H U O T Professor of Persian Arabic and Urdu
- 10 Pt Sunam Chand Shastri M A (Panjab) Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi
- 11 L Tara Chand B Sc (Panjab) Demonstrator in Science
- 12 Bhai Hara Singh Gyan (Panjab) Lecturer in Panjabi
- 13 B Poonam Singh, D I L (Madras), Physical Training Supervisor

ORIENTAL COLLEGE STAFF

- 1 Pt Kashi Ram Shastri O T (Panjab) Head Pandit
- 2 Bhai Hara Singh Gyan (Panjab) English Master
- 3 Pt Saghi Ram Shastri (Panjab), Second Pandit
- 4 Pt Purshotam Das Shastri (Panjab) Third Pandit
- 5 Pt Vishva Nath Fourth Pandit

Note —Dr Sher Mohammad House Surgeon Randhu Hospital, and X-ray expert is the College Physician

XIX —THE MOHINDRA COLLEGE, PATIALA

This institution has grown out of a school originally founded by H H Maharaja Narindra Singh but first placed on an organised basis in 1870 by H H Maharaja Mohindra Singh. In January 1871 the school was affiliated to the Calcutta University. In March 1875, the foundation stone of the new building which has cost more than five lacs of rupees, was laid by H E Lord Northbrook in an open and healthy quarter outside the city. An F A class was opened in 1880, and the institution was raised to the status of a first grade college in 1887 when to commemorate the 50th year of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress Victoria the College was affiliated to the B A standard of the University of the Panjab. It was affiliated to the M A in Mathematics in 1912 and to M A in Philosophy in 1922. F Sc classes were opened in 1920. Up to date and well equipped laboratories and classrooms are provided for the Science Department. A small museum and a botanical garden are also attached to the Science Department.

To the College are attached a large and spacious Hostel, capable of accommodating 150 students, a well equipped Gymnasium a good Library a well furnished Reading Room and a residence for the Principal who has the supervision of the

Boarders and is assisted by a Warden. It has extensive grounds. Physical exercise is compulsory and a whole time Gymnastic Instructor is in charge of the Gymnasium.

Scholarships of the total value of Rs. 1,000 are awarded to the deserving students as determined by the College and the University examination results. The Northbrook Gold Medal is annually awarded to the student standing first in the B.A. Examination from among students sent up from this College. Two silver medals in memory of Professor Puran Chandra Rai are awarded every year to students standing first from this College in Physics and Chemistry in the Intermediate Examination. Students are prepared for the Intermediate Arts and Science and B.A. Examinations of the Punjab University. Honours courses for B.A. classes are also taught according to new regulations. The tutorial system is in force and encouragement is given to scientific work and study circles.

The College has a monthly journal called *The Mohindra*.

Admission to the College is limited. Patiala State subjects have prior claims.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 551.

STAFF

B. N. Khosla M.A. (Panjab), B.A. (Hons) (Cambr.), Bar at Law	}	Principal and Professor of Economics
K. C. Bose B.A. (Hons), M.A. (English Literature), M.A. (Eng. Language), B.L. (Calcutta)		
Daya Krishan Malhotra, M.A. (Panjab)	}	Prof. of English
Kishori Lal M.A. (Panjab)		
Durga Das Kapur M.A. B.Sc. (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in Economics
S. N. Bannerji M.A. (Calcutta)		
Mahajot Sahai, M.A. (Panjab), Ph.D. (London)	}	Prof. of History and English
Lalshman Das Mahajan, M.Sc. (Panjab)		
Lalshman Parshad, M.A. (Panjab)	}	Prof. of Mathematics
K. L. Budhiraja M.Sc. (Panjab)		
Ramnik Singh M.Sc. (Panjab)	}	Prof. of History
Vacant		
Dharama Vallabh Aroia, M.A. (Allahabad)	}	Lecturer in Philosophy
	}	Lecturer in Physics
	}	Lecturer in English
	}	Lecturer in Chemistry
	}	Lecturer in Biology
	}	Lecturer in English and History
	}	Lecturer in English

M. Abdul Rahman M.A. (Allahgarh)	}	Lecturer in Mathematics
Bisheshwar Chuan Lal, B.Sc. (Allahabad)		Demonstrator in Biology
Zorwar Chand M.Sc. (Panjab)	}	Demonstrator in Physics
L.B. (Delhi)		
Dev Raj Bhalla M.A. (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in Philosophy
Sahib Dayal Bhatia B.Sc. (Agra)		Demonstrator in Chemistry
Madhav Ram Sharma Shastri B.A. (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi
Ibrahim Ali Khan Munshi Fazl (Panjab)		Lecturer in Persian and Urdu
Zafar Hasan Maulvi Fazl (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in Arabic and Urdu
Shiv Lal Chopra M.A. M.O.L. Gyani, Munshi Fazl (Panjab)		Lecturer in Panjabi, Persian and Urdu
Jagan Nath Sharma B.A. Trained at Madras	}	Physical Director
Ram Krishan Kapur, M.A. (Panjab)		Librarian

LIST OF PRINCIPALS

Lala Dwarka Das, M.A.	1880
Babu Atal Krishen Ghosh M.A.	1888
Edmund Candler Esq. B.A.	1906
T. L. Vaswani Esq. M.A.	1915
Man Mohan Esq. M.A.	1919
A. K. Sharma Esq., M.A. (offg.)	1921
Dr. Vishwanath, M.Sc., Ph.D.	1927

XX—SRI PRATAP COLLEGE, SRINAGAR, KASHMIR

This College was founded in 1906 and was affiliated to the Panjab University in the following year

Up to the 22nd of July, 1911 the College was under the management of a Local Committee subject to the general control of the Trustees of the Central Hindu College, Benares. On that date it was transferred to the Kashmir State and placed under the Minister of Education. Since then many improvements have been carried out. It is affiliated up to the B.A. standard in English, Mathematics, Persian, Sanskrit, History, Philosophy, Arabic and Economics and up to the M.A. in Philosophy.

Mathematics and Sanskrit also up to the Intermediate stand and in Science and Biology

Daily religious exercise is compulsory for all students. Ample provision is made for Games—Hockey, cricket, football, tennis, badminton, volley ball, athletics, swimming and boating. A permanent Graduate Physical Instructor's appointment has been made to be on the College Staff.

Through the generosity of His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur gold medals are annually awarded as follows —

1 Hardinge Medal founded in 1912 to be awarded every year to the most distinguished of the B A candidates from this College.

2 Chelmsford Medal announced in 1918, to be awarded annually to the successful B A candidate from this College who is the best all round student in his class.

3 Lord Reading Medal announced in 1921, to be awarded annually to the student who stands first in Philosophy in the B A Examination from among the students of this College.

4 Prince of Wales Medal announced in 1922 to be awarded annually to the student who stands first in Biology in the F Sc Final Examination.

5 P Suraj Narain's medal for the research work in B A Economics.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 801.

STAFF

- 1 M Mohammad Ibrahim MA MSc, Principal
- 2 Pt Ram Lal Kanjwal, MA (Calcutta) Vedantatirtha Vidyanatna Professor of Sanskrit
- 3 Pt Anant Kishan Kichloo, MA (Panjab) Professor of Philosophy
- 4 Pt Gyan Ram BA (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics
- 5 Pt Chand Narain MA (Allahabad) Professor of English
- 6 P Ramachandra Pandita MA (Eng) MA (Maths), BT (Panjab), Professor of English
- 7 S Bahadur Singh MSc (Panjab) Professor of Biology
- 8 Pt Radha Kishan Bhan, MA (Panjab) Professor of Economics
- 9 L Sunder Das MSc (Panjab), Professor of Science
- 10 Pt Bij Kishan Madan, MA (Panjab), Professor of History
- 11 Pt Jai Lal Kaul, MA, LLB (AU), Lecturer in English
- 12 Pt Nand Lal Kaul Talib, MA MSc, H U H P (Panjab) Lecturer in Persian and Urdu
- 13 L Hans Raj Nanda, MSc (Panjab), Lecturer in Chemistry
- 14 P Sajwanand Thussu MA (Panjab), Lecturer in English

- 17 Pt Shamba Nath Kaul M A (Luck), Lecturer in Mathematics
- 16 Vacant (Lecturer in English)
- 17 M Husan ul Haque M A (English) (Panjab), Lecturer in English and Economics
- 18 M Bashir ul Din Ahmed M A (Persian) LL B (Luck) Lecturer in Persian and History
- 19 Lt Jagdhan Zadad, M A M O I (Panjab) Lecturer in Hindi
- 20 Pt Shyamal Raina M SC (Benares) Demonstrator in Biology
- 21 Pt Shyamal Dhar B SC M A (Panjab) Demonstrator in Physics
- 22 Pt Nand Lal Dabari M SC (Panjab) Demonstrator in Chemistry
- 23 Pt Kantha Kaul M A (Calcutta) Librarian
- 24 Pt M N Bhan M B BS (Panjab) Medical Officer

XXI—PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE, JAMMU

This College was founded by His Highness Major General Sir Pratap Singh *ACS I, ACS II* Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir to commemorate the visit paid to Jammu in December 1905, by His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales now King Emperor George the Fifth.

The College was opened on the 20th April 1907, in the Ajabghar. The foundation stone of the new College was laid on the 16th December 1910 and the building was completed in June, 1912. Admission is open to boys and girls coming from areas within the State.

The new College is situated in extensive grounds in a very healthy locality near the Tawi and the Ranbir Canal and commands magnificent views of the snowy ranges. A branch of the canal runs through the grounds. The Hostel is close to the College. The grounds afford ample space for playing fields. Electric lights have been provided in the Hostel and electric fans in the College and laboratories. Electricity for experimental purposes has also been provided in the Physics Chemistry and Geology laboratories.

The College provides instruction up to the degree standard in the following subjects—

English Sanskrit Arabic Persian History, Economics Mathematics (Applied and Pure), Physics Chemistry and Geology.

There are well equipped Laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Geology and a Geology Museum which has been enriched by a large collection of British Fossils and Rocks the gift of J McKenny Hughes Esq Woodwardian Professor of Geology Cambridge

Scholarships to the amount of Rs 2 620 are awarded to poor and deserving students who are State subjects

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935, was 191

STAFF

- 1 S R Sani B A M SC (Panjab) Principal and Professor of Physics
- 2 Chand Mal M A B A (Panjab) Professor of English
- 3 Prem Nath Qazi M A (Panjab) Professor of English
- 4 Abdul Rashid M A (Panjab) Lecturer in English
- 5 Ghun Lal Landit M A (Lucknow) Lecturer in English
- 6 T L Manghumalani M A (Bombay) Professor of History
- 7 Panna Lal Aggarwal M A (Panjab) Professor of Economics
- 8 Girdhari Lal Gupta M A (Panjab), Professor of Mathematics
- 9 S L Varma, M A (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathematics
- 10 Siddheshwar Varma Shastri M A (Panjab) D Litt (London) Professor of Sanskrit
- 11 Rafiq Din M A (Panjab) Professor of Persian
- 12 Jalal ud Din B A Lecturer in Arabic
- 13 Manak Chand Khosla, M SC (Panjab), Professor of Chemistry,
- 14 Danist Ram Hooja M SC (Panjab), Professor of Physics and Chemistry
- 15 Fazal Haq M SC (Panjab) Demonstrator in Physics
- 16 Raghunath Sawhney, M SC (Panjab) Demonstrator in Chemistry
- 17 R K Zutshi M SC (Panjab), Demonstrator in Physics and Chemistry
- 18 B K Bose M SC (Calcutta) Professor of Geology
- 19 Navin Chandra, B SC (Panjab), Demonstrator in Geology
- 20 Jia Lal M A in Sanskrit and Honours in Hindi Lecturer in Hindi

XVII—DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, LAHORE

1 The Institution owes its origin to the noble generosity of the late Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia. The foundation stone was laid by His Honour Sir Louis Dane on 3rd May, 1910.

2 The scope and character of the College in the terms of the Will and Testament of Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia is —

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Trustees to establish and maintain out of the funds and income of the property mentioned in paragraph VIII hereof a First Class Arts College with or without any school classes as to the said Committee may appear desirable to be called by such name as the said Committee may decide for the spread and dissemination of a sound liberal education in this Province in which College every attempt shall be made to inculcate pure morality and the principles of Theism consistent with the tenets of the Brahmo religion by the personal example of the teaching staff as far as possible and by instituting a course of lectures and by such other similar means as may to the said Committee appear proper and feasible.

Save as above provided the said College shall in other respects be a thoroughly efficient non denominational College affiliated to the Universities of Calcutta and Panjab teaching up to the highest standards and imparting instructions on the same lines generally as the Government Colleges in this country, and looking after and promoting the physical mental and moral well being of the pupils on its rolls.

3 The College teaches up to M A standard of the Panjab University and is affiliated in the following subjects. The authorities have decided to admit women students in all classes.

Intermediate Arts—English Sanskrit Persian, French (Hindi for women students), History, Philosophy Mathematics, Economics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology and the Vernaculars (Hindi, Panjabi, Bengali Urdu and Military Science)

Intermediate Science—English Mathematics Biology, Physics and Chemistry (Medical and Non Medical Groups), and the Vernaculars (Hindi Panjabi Urdu, Bengali and Military Science)

B A—English Mathematics (A and B Courses) Astronomy History Philosophy, Economics Sanskrit and Persian, optional subjects Hindi, Urdu Panjabi and Military Science

M A—Mathematics Persian Economics, History, Political Science

Honours Courses for B A Classes are also taught. There is, moreover provision for B Sc students who attend lectures in English in this College and lectures in Botany Zoology in other Institutions under the University arrangements.

4 The control of the College is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of 9 gentlemen

5 Religious instruction is imparted to every class and lectures on moral and religious subjects are arranged from time to time

6 The Governing Body set apart every year a definite amount for the award of scholarships The College provides scholarships to the value of about Rs 2000 a year the award always depending on merit Besides College Scholarships all kinds of Government University Municipal and District Board Scholarships are open to the students of this College

7 In the Boarding Houses attached to the College there is accommodation for about 340 students The Principal and two Superintendent Professors are provided with free quarters The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1935 was 989

8 The College has a Library a Reading Room, an up to date and well equipped Gymnasium, The Union, a Monthly Magazine, Bazam-i-Hum o Adab, Hockey Club Tennis Club, Football Club, Boat Club, First Aid to the Injured and Boy Scouts Troop Historical and Philosophical Clubs, Scientific Society Round Table Club Dramatic Club Political Science Club, the Literary Circle

STAFF

- Ham Raj, Esq M A (Panjab) Principal
 Bhupal Singh Esq, M A (English and Economics), DEPUTY
 (Panjab), Senior Professor of English
 Daya Nath Bhalla, Esq, M A (English) (Panjab) B A
 (Economics Tripos) (Cantab) Senior Professor of Economics
 and Professor of English
 K M Maitra Esq, M A (Arabic and Persian) (Calcutta)
 M B A S, Professor of Persian
 Chhanniya Lal, Esq, M A (Panjab) Professor of Economics
 and History
 Ganga Ram Kohly Esq M SC (Panjab), Professor of Biology
 Mal Raj Esq M A (Panjab) Professor of Mathematics
 Manohar Lal Esq B A B T (Panjab), Professor of Physics
 Anant Nath Bhasin Esq, M A (Panjab), Professor of Philo-
 sophy
 Behari Lal Anand Esq B A B T (Panjab) Professor of
 English
 Sant Ram Grover Esq M A (Panjab), Professor of English
 U N Ball, Esq M A (History and Economics) (Calcutta)
 Professor of History
 P N Pandit Esq, M SC (Panjab), Professor of Chemistry
 V N Sahni Esq M A (English and Sanskrit) (Panjab) B A
 (Oxon), Professor of English

- Son Nath, B.A. M.A. (Panjab) Lecturer in English
 Mr Bahraj M.A. (Economics and History) (Panjab), Lecturer
 in Economics History and English
 Lt Gopi Chand Varma Shastri B.A. (Panjab), Professor of
 Sanskrit and Hindi
 Mr Lakhpat Rai Sethi M.A. (Panjab) Lecturer in History,
 Political Science and English (*On leave*)
 Mr Sumat Lushad Jain M.A. (English) (Panjab) Lecturer in
 English
 Mr Jyoti Kishan Sud M.A. (English) M.B. (Panjab), Lecturer
 in English
 Mr Lavin Nath Kapur M.A. (History) M.B. (Panjab), Lecturer
 in History Political Science and English
 Mr Lajpat Rai Nayni M.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in History and
 English
 Mr Abid Ali, M.A. M.O.I. II B (Panjab), Part time Lecturer
 in Persian (*On leave*)
 Madame A. Makeeff Diploma holder in French, Geneva, Part
 time Lecturer in French
 Bahigul Muhi Mansana Ahsan Ullah Khan Tajwar, Maulvi
 Fazil, Munshi Fazil (Panjab), Fazil Deoband Lecturer in
 Urdu
 Lt Karan Chaud Dhawan, M.A. (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathe-
 matics
 Pt Jai Chand, Shastri (Panjab) M.A. M.O.L., Vidya Alankar,
 Lecturer in Punjabi and Hindi and Sanskrit
 Mr Bhagwat Satop M.A. Munshi Fazil (Panjab) Part time
 Lecturer in Persian
 Iqbal Ram Lal M.Sc. (Panjab) Demonstrator in Chemistry
 Mr Bhishamji Gulati, M.Sc. (Panjab), Demonstrator in
 Physics
 Mr J. N. Chowla, B.Sc., M.A. Part time Demonstrator in
 Biology
 Mr Harpal Singh (trained at Madras), Physical Training
 Instructor

XXIII—KINNAIRD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE

The Kinnaird College developed out of the Kinnaird High
 School for Girls. Intermediate classes were opened in October
 1913 and B.A. classes in 1917. At present the College is
 affiliated as far as the B.A. degree in English Mathematics,
 History Philosophy Economics Sanskrit and Persian.

The College is supported by five Christian societies, viz, the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission the American Presbyterian Mission the Church Missionary Society the American United Presbyterian Mission and the Punjab Indian Christian Conference. It also receives grants in aid from Government.

The College is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of two representatives of each of the above societies and a certain number of co-opted members. Provision is made in the constitution for the admission of other Christian bodies to co-operate in the management and support of the College.

In 1926 the College purchased the present site on Lake Road opposite the University playing fields. There are now on this compound six buildings of different sizes. Together with a neighbouring house which the College has on lease, these provide accommodation for classrooms and the Library and also residential quarters for students and staff. There are three tennis courts, a basket ball court several badminton courts and plenty of space for trees and flowers.

The object of the College is to provide a Christian education. It is open to students of every religion. The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 161 of whom 78 were in residence.

STAFF

RESIDENT

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Miss I. T. McNair, M.A.
(Hons.) (University of Glasgow) | } Principal and Lecturer in English |
| 2 | Miss W. H. Porter, M.A.
(Wooster U.S.A.) | |
| 3 | Miss D. A. Lyon, M.A.
(Hons.) (University of St Andrews) | } Vice Principal and Lecturer in English |
| 4 | Miss Ittyerah, M.A., L.T.
(University of Madras) | |
| 5 | Miss C. Symonds, M.A.
(Cantab.) | } Lecturer in English |
| 6 | To be appointed | |
| 7 | Miss P. Mangat Rai, M.A.
(Panjab) | } Lecturer in History and Economics |
| 8 | Miss E. Chambers, M.A.
(Western College, U.S.A.) | |

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|
| 9 | Miss K. Mathrapuram,
M.A. (Madras) | } Lectures in Philosophy |
| 10 | Miss E. S. Anderson B.A.
(Hood College U.S.A.) | |

NON RESIDENT

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. Gardari Lal B.Sc. B.T.
(Panjab) | } Lectures in Mathematics |
| 2 | To be appointed | |
| 3 | Pandit Raghurandan M.A.
(Panjab) | } Lectures in Sanskrit and
Hindi |
| 4 | Mr. Sundar Singh M.Sc.,
B.A. (Panjab) | |
| 5 | To be appointed | Lecturer in French |
| 6 | Miss R. Chyatal (Diploma
of Chelsea College of Physical
Education) | } Instructor in Physical Education |
| | | |

XXIV—ISLAMIA COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

(DAR UL ULMU I ISLAMIA, SARHAD)

The Dar ul Ulum was established in the year 1919. Its foundation was due to the recognition of the educational needs of the Mussulmans of the North West Frontier Province by the leading Muslim gentlemen of the Province, who succeeded in awakening great enthusiasm for modern education, coupled with religious training in the minds of their coreligionists.

As a result a sum of nearly fifteen lakhs was collected in a very short time and with the help of very liberal grants from the Local and Imperial Governments, the College, with an attached Collegiate School and an Oriental Faculty was started.

A very fine site of 800 acres was purchased for the College some three miles to the west of the Peshawar Cantonments on the Jaurud Road so that the College presents a very striking appearance near the mouth of the Khyber Pass, and is the first object that attracts the attention of the numberless travellers from Afghanistan and Central Asia who pass along this great highway into India.

The College itself is a fine building designed on oriental lines of architecture, and consists of a large hall, eleven class-rooms, a library, and an office and a fine block for the accommodation of Science classes. All round are green lawns well laid out roads, gardens and trees and extensive playing fields. At the back of the College and the Science Block are five Hostels accommodating 60 students each and to the east lies the Oriental Library and the Collegiate School to which are attached four large Hostels. A new College Hostel with single rooms to accommodate 100 students was opened year before last. The College has its own shops and bazar, post and telegraph office, water works and electric installation.

The College and School are entirely residential, and the Principal and members of the staff all reside within the College compound and have the Hostels under their direct supervision. A special feature of the institution is the inclusion of classes for religious instruction in the regular time-table, and attendance at prayers in the College Mosque.

The courses of study are those prescribed by the Panjab University for the F.A., B.A. and M.A. F.Sc., F.E.A. and B.Sc. Examinations. Candidates for the F.A. Examination are prepared in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Arabic, Persian, Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Urdu and Pashto for the B.A. in English, History, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics (A and B Courses), Physics, Botany, Arabic, Persian, Urdu and Political Science for the M.A. in Mathematics, English and Persian for the F.Sc. in English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology and for the B.Sc. in English, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany also for B.A. Honours in Mathematics, English, Economics and Persian. The College is now affiliated for Agriculture (F.E.A.).

The College Committee and the Duff Society grant Scholarships to deserving students. Besides Government, University, District Board and Municipal Committee Scholarships, the following special scholarships are awarded to students of this College: 5 Di Saranjam Khan Scholarships, 3 Sahibzada Scholarships, Special Agriculture Scholarships and Political Agency Scholarships (for trans-border students).

The Collegiate High School was opened on 15th April 1913, and now has about 100 boys on its rolls. The College opened on 1st October 1913, had 168 students on the rolls on 31st March 1935, nearly all boarders.

STAFF

R. L. Holdsworth, M.A. (Oxon) Principal

PROFESSORS

ARTS

English	{	R L Holdsworth M A (Oxon)
		C H Shover B A (Hons)
		(Oxon) (Chairman)
		E Wilkinson B A (Hons)
		(Oxon)
		Sh Mohd Taimur M A
		(Panjab)
Mathematics	{	Ahmad Ali Sadiq M A (Alld)
		B T (Panjab) LL B (Alig)
		M A Latif M A (Panjab)
		B A (Hons) (Camb)
		Q Inayatullah, M A (Alig)
		Umar Hayat Malik M A IL B
		(Alig), M SC (Cantab) PH D
History	{	(Göttingen) (Chairman)
		Hafiz Osman, M A (Allahabad)
		Abdul Haq Qureshi, M A (Alig)
		Ziauddin, M A (Panjab)
Philosophy	{	Muhammad Aslam Khan, M A
		(Panjab)
Political Science and Economics	{	Mohd Shafi B A (Allahabad)
		Abdul Rahim Khan, M A (Panjab)
		H F (Panjab)
	{	I B Chittard B A (Hons)
		(Oxon) Political Science
	{	Rafiq ul Din Ahmad M A
		(Dacca) Economics

SCIENCE

Chemistry	{	W R Jones B SC (Hons)
		(Manchester) A I O (Chairman)
		Mirza Anwar Beg M SC (Panjab)
Physics	{	Nur Ahmad, M SC (Alig)
		Sh Minhajuddin, B A M SC
		(Panjab) (Chairman)
		Syed Abdul Mutalib Jaffery
Botany	{	M SC, LL B (Alig)
		Abdul Wahid M SC (Alig)
		Nawazish Ali M SC (Panjab)
	{	Hassan Din, M SC (Lucknow),
		Demonstrator

Zoology	{	Muhammad Inzal M Sc (Panjab) (Chairman)	M Sc	(Panjab)
	{	Mohd Ahmad	M Sc	(Panjab)
Agriculture	{	Mian Mushtaq Ahmad (Agr) (Jedun)	B Sc	
	{	Ghulam Sarwar Khan (Agr) (Panjab)	B Sc	

ORIGINAL DEPARTMENT

Persian	{	Abdul Waheed (Panjab) III D (London) (Chairman)	B A	(Hons)
	{	Syed Yusuf Ali Shah M A M O L H I (Panjab)	M A	
	{	M Habib B A (Panjab) (Agr)	M A	
Arabic	{	Khwaja Sakhaullah, (Panjab)	M A	
	{	Maulvi Abdul Rahim H A H I (Panjab)	H A	H I
Urdu	{	M Habib B A (Panjab) (Agr)	M A	
Pashto	{	Maulvi Abdul Rahim H A H I (Panjab)	H A	H I

	*	*	*	*	*	*
Muhd Adil Khan (Madras Certificate)	{	Physical Directors				
M Nisar ul Haq, B A (Madras Diploma)						

MEDICAL AND GENERAL STAFF

Dr Saranjam Khan M B, B S D P H, D M T & H, Asst Director of Public Health N W F P	{	Medical Adviser				
K B Mohd Azem Khan M B (Panjab), Retd Civil Surgeon						
R S Syed Ahmad Shah	{	Resident Medical Officer				
Ahmad Hassan, B A						
		Assistant Secretary Librarian (Trained)				

XXV—THE SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE, LAHORE

The College is located in its own buildings on the Lower Mall opposite the University Grounds

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE COLLEGE

On the 15th of May 1931 the Sanatana Dharma College completed its 18th year of useful work and service

The chief aim of the College is the formation of character, according to the highest ideals of Sanatana Dharma. For this purpose it utilises not only the teachings of the great thinkers of the past but those of modern science as well

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL INSTRUCTION

Some periods are reserved weekly in the time table for instruction in the basic principles of Sanatana Dharma and in its ethics. Dr Jaghurvansh M A Ph D (London) D Litt et Phil (Utrecht Holland) a Sanskrit scholar of international reputation is in charge of the Department of Theology and Moral Education. He introduces the senior students to the teachings of Hindu Religion and Philosophy

Pt Kamesh Ram, B A, imparts instruction in these subjects to junior students

Its Faculty —

- Intermediate* —English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, French and Geography
B 1 —English, Sanskrit, Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, A and B Courses of Mathematics, Political Science, Hindi and Urdu
V 4 —Sanskrit and Economics

Science Faculty —

- Intermediate* —English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Medical and Non Medical Groups), Hindi, Urdu, Bengali and French
B 4 —Botany and Zoology (Honours School) Botany and Zoology (Pass Course)

Oriental Faculty —

- Visharad (High Proficiency in Sanskrit)
 Shastri (Honours in Sanskrit)

The management of the College vests in the Principal under the direction of the College Managing Committee elected from

amongst the members of the Sanatana Dharma College Society (a registered body)

The College receives an annual grant in aid of Rs 20 000 from the Punjab Government

His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir gives a grant of Rs 1 000 per mensem

The College Hostels called the 'Saraswati Bhawan' and the 'Sharada Niketan' are situated on the College premises. They provide accommodation for 213 boarders in 190 cubicles, 7 two-seated and 3 three-seated rooms which are all electrically fitted. A tube well gives an abundant supply of water for bathing and drinking purposes and for the irrigation of play grounds.

The new Hostel near Chanburi accommodates 100 students, in 58 cubicles and 4 dormitories.

The College Science Block was erected at a cost of nearly Rs 55 000, and equipped at a further initial cost of Rs 64 000. It is an artistic building built in Hindu style, and is equipped according to modern requirements. It provides accommodation for 180 students in Physics 120 in Chemistry and 60 in Biology. It is fitted with gas, water, electric light and fans.

The Sanskrit Block was put up for housing the Sanskrit Department of the College. It was completed in 1928 at a cost of Rs 20 000 donated by H H the Maharaja Dev of Alwar. It comprises a set of four class-rooms. A set of five other class-rooms in continuation of the Sanskrit Block, named R B Sundar Das Chopra Block after the donor, was constructed in 1929.

The total value of the capital invested in College buildings and land is about Rs 6 50 000.

ATHLETICS AND SPORTS

The College has a spacious and well-equipped gymnasium. Cricket, hockey, football, tennis, volley ball and basket ball are the chief games played. There is a professor in charge of every game.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships of the value of Rs 12 each are awarded according to merit to the students of the 3rd and 4th year classes and six others of the value of Rs 10 each to the students of the 1st and 2nd year classes. Students taking up Sanskrit as one of their subjects are given preference in the award of these scholarships.

Two scholarships of the value of Rs 16 per mensem are awarded to 5th and 6th year students who take up Sanskrit. M A students are paid scholarships for 19 months, i.e. from September to May and from September to June.

In addition to these the Honble R B Lala Ram Saran Das CII awards two scholarships of the value of Rs 12 per mensem each and Dewan Radha Nath Kaul awards one of Rs 10 per month.

The above scholarships are awarded according to merit. One scholarship in the 1st year and one in the 3rd year class is awarded to a student who has taken up Sanskrit as one of his subjects, two scholarships in the 2nd year and two in the 4th year class are awarded to those who secure the highest number of marks with Sanskrit as one of their subjects.

Lala Anand Memorial Scholarships—Three scholarships of the value of Rs 20 each are awarded to students of Sanatanist views reading for their B.A. Examination, and three others of the value of Rs 15 each to Sanatanist students of this College.

Other Scholarships—The Brahman Sabha Fund awards one scholarship of the value of Rs 15 per month to a 3rd year student and two of Rs 10 per month each to 1st and 2nd year students.

Rai Bahadur L. Kattan Chandra's scholarship of Rs 15 per month is awarded to a student of the 3rd year class.

Rai Bahadur Lala Shankar Dass Sondhi's scholarship of Rs 15 per mensem, two of Rs 10 per mensem each and two more of Rs 5 per mensem each are awarded to students of the 3rd year class.

R B M B P Varna Lahore awards a stipend of Rs 10 per mensem to a student of the 3rd year class.

The Jain Educational Sabha Delhi awards a scholarship of Rs 10 per mensem to a student of the 1st year class.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 535. Special scholarships and concessions in fees are granted to students from the depressed classes.

STAFF

ARTS DEPARTMENT

Principal

P N Moulh M A B L (Calcutta)

Sanskrit—

Ganesh Dutt Shastri Mahamahopadhyaya

Dr Raghuvira M A (Panjab) I B D (London) D Litt
(Utrecht Holland)

English—

P N Moulh M A B L (Calcutta)

Prof H M Das Gupta, M A (Calcutta)

Prof Wadhawa Ram M A (Panjab)

Prof Prusharth Swarup M A (Panjab)

Prof H M Datta M A (Panjab)
 Kailash Nath Sharma M A (Panjab)
 D P Gupta M A (Panjab)
 Devi Das Vaid M A B Sc (Panjab)
 Bhagwant Rai M A B T (Panjab)

Persian and Urdu—

C R Benjen M A (Panjab) M B A S (London)
 Lt Huz Lal Chopra M A (Panjab) Panjab University
 Gold Medallist

French—

D P Gupta M A (Panjab) Certificate of French Studies
 (Paris) Certificate of French Pronunciation (Paris)

Hindi—

Mohan Dev, Shastri B A (Panjab)
 Pt Kanshi Ram B A (Panjab)

Bengali—

P N Moulh M A B L (Calcutta)
 H M Dass Gupta M A (Calcutta)

Mathematics—

A N Ganguly M A (Calcutta)
 Hukam Chand M A (Panjab)

History—

Gulshan Rai B A LL B (Panjab)
 Ram Kumar Luthera, M A (Panjab)

Political Science—

Gulshan Rai B A LL B (Panjab)
 Ram Kumar Luthera, M A (Panjab)

Philosophy—

Nand Ram M A (Panjab)

Economics—

Brij Narain, M A (Panjab and Calcutta)
 Kailash Nath Sharma, M A (Panjab)

Geography—

Prof I D Malhotra, M A (Edin), Head of the Department
 Lakhpat Rai M A B T (Panjab)

SCIENCE

Chemistry—

Rajn Kishan M Sc (Panjab)

Physics—

Jai Kishan M Sc (Panjab)

*Biology—*Piyai Lal Anand M Sc (Panjab) (*on leave*)

Lilof Karp Chaud Sawney M Sc

DEMONSTRATORS

Chemistry—

Dev Dutt Esq M Sc (Panjab)

Physics—

Shanti Swarup Esq M Sc (Panjab)

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Piel Punnsaith Swarup Professor in charge

S I Bhawan Esq, Assistant Director Physical Education

SANSKRIT COLLEGE

Vedas and Sahitya—

Pt Parmeshwara Nand Shastri (Panjab) Snataka (Bashikul) Head Pandit

Sanskrit Literature—

Pt Hira Nand Shastri (Panjab)

*Vyākaraṇa—*Pt Chedi Tha Shastri (Panjab), Vyākaranacharya (Benares)
Purana Tnatha (Patna)*Jyotish Shastra—*

Pt Kanshi Ram, B A (Panjab)

Darshana and Hindu—

Mohan Dev Shastri B A (Panjab)

ESTABLISHMENT

Library—

Harbans Lall, B A, Librarian

XXVI—DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC COLLEGE, JULLUNDUR CITY

1 The D A V College Jullundur City founded in 1918 in the sacred memory of Shri Swami Dayanand Saraswati the founder of the Arya Samaj, is housed in its new magnificent buildings on the Grand Trunk Road, at a mile's distance from the city.

2 The Institution prepares students for the Intermediate standard of the Panjab University on the Arts and Science faculty in Physics and Chemistry side. It teaches English Mathematics, History Philosophy, Economics Sanskrit Persian, Hindi Urdu, Physics and Chemistry. Religious instruction on Vedic principles as expounded by Shri Swami Dayanand Saraswati is imparted. B.A. classes were started in 1929, and affiliation in English Sanskrit Persian History Economics, Political Science A and B Courses of Mathematics Physics, Hindi and Urdu has been granted by the University. Honours classes are held in English Mathematics and Sanskrit.

3 The governing body of the Institution consists of a Sub-Committee of the D A V College Managing Committee, Lahore.

4 Government, University and all other scholarships are tenable in the College.

5 There is a hostel on the College premises with 62 cubicles and 26 dormitories. A decent bungalow in a garden just opposite the College is also added. Total accommodation in the hostel now comes up to 190. All rooms are fitted with Electricity. Congregational prayers are performed in the evening. The Superintendent resides on the College premises.

A Tube Well is sunk and a bath room added.

6 The Lajpat Rai Library contains a spacious Reading Room furnished with newspapers and monthly journals. The tutorial system is in force in the College. Encouragement is given to seminary work in English. The College has its own organ entitled the *D A V College Jullundur Magazine*.

7 The College maintains Hansraj Historical Club Philosophical Club the Science Association and Devi Dayal Mathematical Society which celebrate their annual sessions.

8 The Science Block known as the Lajpat Rai Science Block is quite an up to date Laboratory attached to the College.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935, was 689.

STAFF

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Pt Mohd Chand, B.A. (Panjab) | } Honorary Principal |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|

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|----|---|--------------------------------------|
| 3 | (i) Kaur, M A M D (Calcutta) | } Senior Professor of English |
| 3 | L Dev Raj Sud, M A (Panjab) Patiala Same Gold Medallist R S M Gulab Singh Denzil Ib Hutson Diamond Jubilee Prizeman | |
| 1 | Mr H M Das Gupta, M A (Calcutta), Regina Guha Gold Medallist | } Professor of English |
| 5 | L Balwant Rai Bori, M A B A (Panjab) | |
| 6 | <i>Vacant</i> | Professor of English |
| 7 | L Bansi Lal, M A (Panjab) B A (Hons School) | } Professor of Mathematics |
| 8 | L Kishan Chand M A (Panjab) | |
| 9 | Pt Shantler Das M A (Panjab) | Professor of Mathematics |
| 10 | L Rani Lal Bhutta M A (Panjab), B A (Hons) (C H S) | } Professor of Economics |
| 11 | L Gnan Chand, M A (Panjab) | |
| 12 | L Taruna Nand, M A (Panjab) | } Professor of Economics and History |
| 13 | Pt Rani Chandra, M A (Panjab) B A (Economics Honours) | |
| 14 | Pt Durga Datt, Shastri M A, M O I (Panjab) | } Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi |
| 15 | L Raju Chand M A (Panjab) | |
| 16 | Maulvi Mohd Abdullah, Maulvi Fazil, Munshi Fazal (Panjab) | } Professor of Persian and Urdu |
| 17 | Pt Nand Kishore, B A (Hons) M A M O I (Panjab) M I H U (Panjab) | |
| 18 | <i>Vacant</i> | Professor of Hindi |
| 19 | Prof Gnan Chand Jain B A (Physics Honours), M SC (Panjab) | } Professor of Physics |
| | | |

20	L. Amolak Ram Soni, M SC (Panjab), B SC (Physics Honours)	} Professor of Physics
21	Pt Anba Parshad Kashyap, M SC (Panjab) B SC (Chemistry Honours), B T	} Professor of Chemistry
22	Prof Govindhan Lal Chopra B SC (Botany Honours) M SC (Panjab)	} Professor of Biology
23	Mr Indar Narain Bhat M A M A (Panjab)	} Professor of English Compo sition (Temporary)
24	Mr Kushan Das, M A (Panjab)	} Professor of English Compo sition and History (Tem porary)
25	Pt Ghadi Ram Joshi, B A (Sanskrit Honours) M A (Panjab)	} Professor of Sanskrit and Hindi (Temporary)
26	L. Kaim Chand B SC (Hons) (Panjab)	} Demonstrator
27	<i>Vacant</i>	Second Demonstrator
28	L. Dharm Chand Bhalla M A (Panjab), Trained at Madras	} 1st Physical Director
29	Pt Ram Nath Sharma, Trained at Madras	} Physical Director
30	Dr Naram Singh, M B B S	Medical Adviser

XXVII —DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC COLLEGE, RAWALPINDI

The College which was opened on 11th May 1920, is the result of the expansion of the D A V High School Rawalpindi, founded in March, 1899. It is affiliated in the Arts and Science faculties in English Mathematics, Philosophy History, Persian, Sanskrit Economics and Physics and Chemistry.

The College building includes a big Assembly Hall, eight Lecture rooms and Physics and Chemistry Laboratories Library and Reading room Staff room and Office room. The Hostel is situated on the Murree Road. Besides the Principal a special warden lives on the premises and looks after the health and

studies of the students. The whole building is fitted with electric light. A bath room has now been added.

The College maintains a library and grounds and has the privilege of availing itself of a well equipped Hospital run by Aiyā Bamaṃ.

The Committee offers scholarships to deserving students.

The total number on the rolls of the College on 31st March, 1935 was 445 including 200 in the Matric classes.

STAFF

- 1 L. Ram Ditta Mal B.A. Principal and Professor of History
- 2 L. Huzi Mal B.A. (Hons) B.T., Vice Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics
- 3 L. Jawant Rai M.A., Lecturer in English
- 4 Pt. Ishwar Chandia, M.A. Lecturer in Philosophy
- 5 Pt. Vidya Rattan M.A. Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi
- 6 L. Daulat Ram M.Sc. B.T., Lecturer in Chemistry
- 7 L. Vidya Bhushan Anand M.Sc. Lecturer in Physics
- 8 L. Balinder Nath M.Sc. Lecturer and Demonstrator
- 9 L. Banarsi Das M.A. (Panjab) Lecturer in Persian
- 10 L. Shiv Das Sethi M.A. (Calcutta) B.T. Lecturer in Economics
- 11 Pt. Vishwa Nath M.A., Lecturer in English
- 12 L. Krishan Dyal, B.V. Lecturer in Urdu
- 13 Pandit Hari Naud Shastri Lecturer in Theology and Hindi
- 14 Bakshi Kalyan Das B.A. Physical Director
- 15 Dr. A. N. Mathonia M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M., Medical Adviser
- 16 S. Harbans Singh Gyani B.A. Lecturer in Panjabi
- 17 L. Yagna Datta, B.A. Librarian

XXVIII—LUDHIANA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LUDHIANA

Ludhiana College, Ludhiana was opened on 1st May, 1920. In April, 1927, it was converted into a four year institution renamed as Government Intermediate College Ludhiana. From June 1932 it has become a Degree College.

The College is affiliated for Intermediate classes in Arts and Science in which provision has been made for teaching English.

Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and the Vernaculars. Up to the B.A. standard it is affiliated in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Philosophy, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Physics, Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi. Besides the Medical (B.Sc.) Course there are also preparatory Army and Engineering Classes. The Government Post-Matric, Clerical and Commercial Classes formerly attached to the College have now been transferred to the Government High School, Ludhiana.

Since June 1927 the College has been housed on its own site of 50 acres in rural surroundings on the outskirts of the Civil Lines. Besides playing fields, gardens and an agricultural and fruit farm the College now possesses excellent Science Laboratories, Hall and Hostel, and second Hostel in rented buildings standing in their own grounds close to the College. Both Hostels are under the charge of selected resident members of the teaching staff. The fees are according to the usual scale in Municipal Government Colleges.

The Principal has power to grant half fee concessions to a limited number of poor and deserving students. Two municipal scholarships are awarded annually tenable at the College. Other scholarships are also tenable. There are also private charitable funds at the disposal of the Principal for poor and deserving students.

Tennis, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Basket Ball and Volley Ball are played regularly, and physical training and athletics are compulsory. Besides physical education the College pays special attention to character training, practical work by the students themselves in all subjects and the development of wider tastes and interests than is provided by the University courses alone. To these ends the assignment, seminar and tutorial methods are in force to a considerable extent, frequent excursions are arranged, and opportunities given to the students for training in the management of their own affairs and for social service in the College and District. Literary and Debating, Philosophical, Science, Civics, Musical, Dramatic, Photographic, Natural History, and other societies flourish, as also a Rover Crew. Agriculture, Fruit Culture and Gardening are also encouraged as useful hobbies. The Tutorial Group system is in force.

The College contains a good Library and a Reading Room well furnished with newspapers and periodical journals. It also publishes its own organ the *Ludhiana College Magazine*.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1936 was 334.

STAFF

1. A. C. C. Hervey, Bsq. M.A. (Cantab.), I.N.S., Principal.

- 2 Mr Sita Ram Kohli MA (Panjab) F.R.Hist.S., Lecturer in History
 - 3 S Shrivastav Singh BA (Hons) (Panjab), M.Sc. (Panjab) Lecturer in Physics
 - 4 L Bhagwan Das Bahl MA (Panjab), I.L.S. Lecturer in English
 - 5 Dr D. Ishwari Prasad (Calcutta) M.Sc. (Panjab) F.R.S. Lecturer in Biology
 - 6 Mr Usha Sen MA (Panjab), F.R.S. Lecturer in English
 - 7 Mr Ghulam Abbas Khan, MA (Panjab), F.R.S., Lecturer in Mathematics
 - 8 J. Lalh Raj Puri MA (Panjab), F.R.S. Lecturer in Philosophy
 - 9 Mr A. M. Darda MA (Panjab) Lecturer in History
 - 10 L. Lal Chand Gupta MA (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathematics
 - 11 M. Mohd. Sibtam MA Ph.D. (Panjab) Lecturer in Arabic and Persian
 - 12 Dr. Rashid Ahmed, MA Ph.D. (London) B.T., Ph.D. (Panjab) Lecturer in Philosophy, Engineering and Persian
 - 13 Pt. Faqir Chand MA B.T. (Panjab) Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindi
 - 14 S. Hardyal Singh MA (Panjab) Lecturer in English and Panjabi
 - 15 S. Nihal Singh M.Sc. (Panjab) B.T., Lecturer in Chemistry
 - 16 Mr. Kewal Krishan Dewett, MA (Panjab) B.Com. (Bombay), Lecturer in Economics
 - 17 Mr F. M. Khan M.Sc. B.T. (Aligarh) Lecturer in Chemistry
 - 18 L. Gopal Das Sehgal, MA (Panjab) Lecturer in English
 - 19 Mr Shabbir Ahmad Qazi M.Sc. (Aligarh) B.T. (Panjab) Lecturer in Physics
 - 20 Mr N. K. Banerjee BA B.T. (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathematics and Hindi
 - 21 Mr Mohd. Husam Butt MA (Eng.) MA (Pers.), M.O.L., B.T., Ph.D. (Panjab) Lecturer in Persian
 - 22 L. Ishwar Das Mehra, LL.B. (Allahabad), Lecturer in Agriculture
 - 23 S. Thakur Singh, BA (Panjab), S.A.V., Physical Training Supervisor
 - 24 S. Hardit Singh B.Sc. (Panjab), S.A.V., Demonstrator
 - 25 Mr. Nabi Baksh Kalasau BA B.T. (Panjab), Lecturer in Mathematics and Urdu
-

XXIX —EMERSON COLLEGE, MULTAN

1 The College was opened by Government in May 1920, under the name of Multan College Multan. It was raised to the Degree Standard in October 1933 and renamed Emerson College. It is affiliated to the University of the Panjab and provides instruction for candidates who are studying for the B.A. and the Intermediate Examinations of the Panjab University in the following subjects —

For the B.A. Examination —English Sanskrit, Arabic Persian, History, Economics, Philosophy, A and B Courses of Mathematics, Physics, Urdu and Hindi.

For the Intermediate Examination in the Faculties of Arts and Science including Medical Group —English Sanskrit Arabic Persian Urdu Hindi History Geography, Philosophy Mathematics Biology Physics and Chemistry.

2 The Jivan Lal Anderson Silver Medal, founded by Pandit Jivan Lal Basu, is awarded to the College student who stands first in Biology in the University Examination.

3 The College is housed in a building standing on extensive grounds. The Physical Science wing has now been extended and a laboratory for Biology has been added. A new hostel which can accommodate 100 boarders has been built. The Principal resides on the premises.

4 The hostel is under the charge of a whole time Superintendent who also supervises games and advises students in physical culture. Some of the attractive features of the hostel are a swimming tank, five courts and tennis lawns, and a common room for indoor games.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was —

Class		
I Year	Intermediate	149
II Year	Intermediate	130
III Year	Class	54
IV Year	Class	63
GRAND TOTAL		396

STAFF

1	Mian Mohammad Ibrahim, M.A. (Allahabad)	Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics
2	Lala Sada Nand B.A. M.Sc. (Panjab)	Lecturer in Physics
3	Munza Mohammad Rashid M.A. (Panjab)	Lecturer in English

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Sudar Gan Chai Singh
B.A. (Panjab) | } | Lecturer in English and
Economics |
| 5 | Laudit Ganpat Rai, M.A.
(Panjab) | | } |
| 6 | S. Suchdev Singh M.Sc.
(Panjab) | } | |
| 7 | Lala Gopal Das Khanna,
M.A. B.T. (Panjab) | | } |
| 8 | Lala Harbans Rai M.A.
B.T. (Panjab) | } | |
| 9 | Lala Des Raj Puri M.A.
(Hons. School) (Panjab) | | } |
| 10 | Mr. Mahavir Singh M.A.
(Panjab) B.A. (Hons.)
(Cambridge) | } | |
| 11 | Chaudhary Mohammad
Sadiq M.A. (Alig) B.A.
(Hons.) (London) | | } |
| 12 | L. Dittam Singh, M.Sc. | } | |
| 13 | M. Imam Bux | | } |
| | L. Raja Ram B.Sc.
(Special) (London) | } | |
| 14 | M. Mohammad Akbar
Munir M.A. (Panjab) | | } |
| 15 | Lala Bal Kishan Malik
M.Sc. (Hons.) (Panjab) | } | |
| 16 | Reuben B. Das, M.A., B.T.
(Panjab) | | } |
| 17 | Sh. Taj Mohammad, M.A.
(Panjab) | } | |
| 18 | M. Mubarak Mand, M.A.
(English and Philosophy)
(Panjab) | | } |
| 19 | Lala Hira Lal Anand, M.Sc.
(Panjab) | } | |
| 20 | Sh. Abdul Latif Tapish,
M.A., M.O.L. (Hons. in
Persian) (Panjab) | | } |
| 21 | Sheikh Mohammad Yusuf,
Physical Training In-
structor | } | |
| | Dr. Ram Narain, M.B.B.S. | | } |

XXX—THE LAHORE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LAHORE

The Lahore College for Women was opened in May 1922 to provide education for women to a higher standard than that prevailing in schools.

The College is affiliated to the Punjab University for B A in the following subjects English History, Mathematics Arabic Philosophy Sanskrit and Persian and in the B Sc for Chemistry and Botany. There are also Intermediate classes in Arts in the following subjects English, History Philosophy, Mathematics, Persian Arabic Sanskrit, Urdu Hindi and Panjabi. In the F Sc Class the subjects for the Medical group are taken.

The Physical and Chemical laboratories are situated on the ground floor with a joint lecture room and the Botanical and Zoological laboratory and lecture room are on the first floor on the north side of the building where the light is exceptionally good.

The College is parda but open to Indian women of every religion. The lecture rooms are large and airy. A good library is being collected. There is a Boarding House attached to the College in charge of a lady warden. There are separate Hindu and Muhammadan kitchens. The grounds of the College comprise a Basket Ball Pitch two Tennis courts, four Badminton courts and a drill ground for physical exercise. The grounds contain a tube well which supplies water for irrigation besides supplying the buildings.

Government scholarships are tenable at the College.

The College had 162 students on its roll on 31st March, 1935 and 60 students in the Boarding House.

STAFF

1	Miss G. Harrison, B A (Hons) (London), London Diploma in Pedagogy	} Principal
2	Miss S. E. Tomlinson, M Sc (Belfast)	
3	Miss T. M. Wright B A (Hons) (London) London Diploma in Pedagogy	} Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics
4	Miss L. H. Wilkes, B A (Hons) (London)	
5	Miss R. K. Christie, M Sc Ph D	} Lecturer in English and History
6	Pn Mohd. Hasan M A (Gold and Silver Medal list), M O L, H F, H A (offg)	
		} Lecturer in Science
		} Lecturer in Oriental Lan guages

7	Miss B Ghosh, M A (Benares)	}	Lecturer in Mathematics
8	Miss S Singha, M A (Panjab)		
9	Miss Henry Lall, M A (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in English and History
10	Mrs Motique B SC (Panjab), First Professional M B B S		
11	Miss Gladys Johnson, B A (Madras) (on leave)	}	Lecturer in Science
12	Shrimati Satyawati Shastri		
13	Miss E Peters, M A (Panjab)	}	Lecturer in Hindi and Sanskrit
14	Mrs Abdullah P A, H U (offg)		
15	Miss K Nagawathanam, B SC B T	}	Lecturer in Physics
16	S Baldev Singh, B A, Gyani		
17	Mrs E B Hem	}	Lecturer in Panjabi (temporary) Warden (offg)

XXI —THE VEDIC BHARATI COLLEGE, DERA ISMAIL KHAN

1 The College was opened on the 23rd May 1921. It is an aided Institution with His Excellency the Governor of the North West Frontier Province as its Patron.

2 It was started under the auspices of the Bharati Sabha, a society registered under the Charitable Societies Act of 1887, and formed more than forty years ago, with the double object of encouraging social reform and advancing the cause of Education. In commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria the Good, the Society founded, in 1887 the Victoria Bharati High School which is the biggest school in the Province with 781 students on its rolls.

3 The management of the College is vested in a Council consisting of nine gentlemen, seven of whom are elected by the Bharati Sabha, from amongst those of its fellows who have contributed at least rupees one thousand towards the funds of the College, and two are nominated by the Local Government.

4 The College is affiliated to the Panjab University up to the Intermediate Standard in English, Mathematics, Philosophy, Economics, History, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Hindi and Physics and Chemistry (non medical group).

One period every day is reserved for religious instruction, for Hindus and Mohammedans separately, attendance being compulsory

5 The expenses of the College are met from (a) Interest on the Endowment Fund (b) Government Grant in aid, (c) Fees, and (d) Donations

6 The College has secured eleven Scholarships for its students out of which three are awarded by the Frontier Bank and two by the Municipal Committee

7 The College has an electrically fitted commodious Hostel, with separate blocks of rooms Kitchens Dining Halls and Lavatories for the use of the Hindu and Mohammedan Boarders

8 Commodious quarters for the Principal and the Professor in charge of the Hostel have recently been erected within the premises

9 Three Tennis Courts a Gymnasium a Practice field for Hockey and for other field and track games, have been provided Baslet Ball and Volley Ball have also been introduced

A big plot of land adjacent to the College compound has been acquired through the Government for full sized Football, Hockey, and Cricket fields

10 The College has got a decent Library and a Reading Room for the use of students

There were 111 (one hundred and eleven) students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935

The College is starting B A (Arts) classes this year and admitting students in the 3rd year class on 23rd June 1935

In the B A classes the College is affiliated to the Panjab University in the following subjects English, History, Economics, Mathematics (A), Persian and Sanskrit

STAFF

Principal—K L Khanna, M A

English Department	{	K L Khanna M A
		Kishan Chand Bhatnagar, M A (Panjab)
Mathematics	{	Professor Ganga Bihari M A, on the composition side
History	{	Bhagwan Das Kathuria, M A
Economics	{	Wishan Das Kaira, B A (Hons), M A, B T
Philosophy	{	Prem Chand, B A (Hons) (Centab)
	{	Ganga Bihari, M A, M B A S, (London), F R E S (London)

Persian Arabic and Urdu	{ Abdul Jabbar Ansari, B.A., B.L. with English qualifications Bhagwan Das Sethi M.A. LL.B. (Lucknow)
Sanskrit and Hindi	{ Dharam Datta Shastri B.Sc. M.A. M.O.I.
Chemistry	Dewan Chand Bahl M.Sc.
Physics	Notan Das M.Sc. B.T.
Physical Instruction and Games	{ Krishan Lal Swamy, M.Sc. 1st Class Diplomas Madras
Laboratory in charge	Dharam Datta M.A.

XXXII —RAMSUKH DAS COLLEGE, FEROZEPUR CITY

The College is founded by Lala Gowardhan Das B.A. Advocate Ferozepore City in pursuance of the last expressed wishes of his father the late Lala Ramnath Das Pleader.

It was opened in the year 1921 and was affiliated in the Intermediate Arts in English Philosophy History Mathematics Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic Hindi, Urdu Panjabi, etc till May, 1932. From June 1932 it has been raised to the Degree Standard. It is affiliated in English Philosophy History Economics Mathematics Sanskrit Arabic Persian and Vernaculars both for the Intermediate and B.A. Classes.

The College is housed in its own building. It has a double storied hostel attached to it consisting of 54 cubicles and several dormitories.

The founder has endowed the College with 20 Scholarships of Rs. 6 each which are awarded to the poor and deserving students irrespective of caste or creed.

The College makes provision for Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, Gorkha, Badminton, Tennis, Boxing, Playground, Ball Basket Ball, Gymnasium etc. A Madras Trained and well qualified Teacher of Physical Education is in charge of all these games. The total amount spent last year on games and sports material towards maintaining of the playground, etc. came to about Rs. 2000. Medical examination of all students has been made compulsory.

The management of the Institution is vested by a Registered Trust Deed approved by the University in the Ramsukh Das College Trust Committee consisting of nine members including the Founder Lala Gowardhan Das Life President. Four out

of these nine members are exclusively returned by the Registered Society of the Dev Banaj

The endowed property is vested permanently and absolutely in the Trustees collectively for the exclusive purpose of the Trust

The College has a Library, a well furnished Reading Room and a Common Room. A trained Graduate is in charge of the Library. Every year more than Rs 1500 are being spent on the purchase of the books. The number of books at present is 6,263. Besides more than 40 newspapers, journals and magazines on literary, philosophical, scientific and social topics are subscribed for.

In order to create literary atmosphere and develop wider taste and interest than is provided by the University curriculum,

Literary Circle has been started from last year. Under its auspices distinguished professors and lecturers are invited to deliver discourse on interesting and challenging topics of the day. These lectures are published in a separate book. Besides this there exist various associations, viz Mathematical Philosophical Historical Oriental Associations to create interest in special branches of studies.

In order to provide opportunity and create interest among the students the *Ramvilh Das College Magazine* is published.

To supplement the moral instructions there exists The College Social Service League. Its activities comprise in helping the weak students in their studies and in giving financial relief to needy students. It has opened Public Health centre to look after public health.

STAFF

PRINCIPAL

P V Kanai, Esq, M A, LL B (Bombay)

1 Moral Instruction	{ P V Kanai, Esq, M A LL B (Bombay)
	{ 1 P V Kanai Esq M A LL B (Bombay)
	{ 2 S S Bhatia, Esq, M A (Panjab and Calcutta)
	{ 3 Nand Kishore Aggarwal, Esq, M A (Delhi) B A (Panjab)
2 English	{ 4 S P Kanai Esq B A (Honours) (London)
	{ 5 D B Aggarwal Esq, B A B T (Panjab)

3	Mathematics	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Des Raj Wadhawan Esq} \\ \text{M A (Math) (Panjab)} \\ \text{M A (Philosophy) (Panjab)} \\ 2 \text{ D B Aggarwal Esq, M A} \\ \text{B T (Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
4	Philosophy	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ P V Kanai Esq, M A} \\ \text{F L B (Bombay)} \\ 2 \text{ S P Kanai Esq B A} \\ \text{(Honours) (London)} \\ 3 \text{ Des Raj Wadhawan Esq,} \\ \text{M A (Math and Philoso} \\ \text{phy) (Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
5	History	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ L C Aroia, Esq, M A} \\ \text{(Panjab)} \\ 2 \text{ P C Malhotra Esq M A} \\ \text{(Economics History)} \\ \text{(Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
6	Economics	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ P C Malhotra Esq, M A} \\ \text{(Panjab)} \\ 2 \text{ F C Aroia Esq, M A} \\ \text{(Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
7	Sanskrit	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B B Shastri, Esq M A, M O I \\ \text{(Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
8	Arabic	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Qazi Ahmad Ullah Qureshi Esq, \\ \text{H A, H F (Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
9	Persian	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Faizul Hassan Handani, Esq, \\ \text{M A M O L (Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
10	Hindi	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B B Shastri Esq M A M O I \\ \text{(Panjab)} \end{array} \right.$
11	Urdu	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Qazi Ahmad Ullah Qureshi} \\ \text{H A H F (Panjab)} \\ 2 \text{ Faizul Hassan Handani} \\ \text{Esq M A, M O L} \end{array} \right.$

HIGHER AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 1 S P Kanai B A (Hons) (London) Professor in charge
- 2 K S Akali, Director Physical Education

LIBRARY

Shiv Chand B A Librarian

MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr Babu Lal Malhotra, M B B S

XXXIII —GURU NANAK KHALSA COLLEGE, GUJRANWALA

The Guru Nanak Khalsa College was founded in the year 1917. It is affiliated to the Panjab University and has been constituted a Centre for the University Intermediate Examination practical as well as written.

The College is situated at a distance of about half a mile from the town. It possesses the special advantage of being located in the small healthy and historic town of Gujranwala where the expenses of living are substantially less than those in large cities.

The institution is housed in a building containing a grand Hall, spacious Lecture Rooms and Theatres well equipped Laboratories, many Offices, a well furnished Library with Reading Room, and a beautiful little Garden at the back bordering on a canal minor overlooking a vast expanse of green fields. Attached to the College is a spacious Hostel with a Gurdwara, a Dispensary and a Sub Post Office. Another important feature of the institution is the extensive grounds for Hockey, Football, Volley ball, Badminton, Basketball, Playground, Tennis, Badminton and Athletic Sports.

The management of the College is in the hands of the Khalsa Educational Council, a strong representative and influential body of Sikhs which also controls one of the biggest High Schools in the Province.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 172.

STAFF

Principal	{ Bawa Harkishan Singh M A (Panjab)
Vice Principal	{ Dr. Hukam Singh Sodhi, M A (Panjab), PH D (London)

FACULTIES

LECTURERS

Theology	S. Narain Singh, M A (Panjab)
	{ Bawa Harkishan Singh, M A (Panjab), Fellow, Panjab University, Member Council of Benares University
English	{ Dr. Hukam Singh Sodhi M A (Panjab) PH D (London) Sufi Abdul Aziz M A, M O L (Panjab) M P, H U
Sanskrit	Pt. Parshotam Datt, Shastri

FACULTIES

LEADERS

Persian and Arabic	{ Sufi Abdul Aziz M A M O L (Panjab) H I , H U
History	{ Bawa Narain Singh M A , L L B (Panjab)
Philosophy	{ Dr Hukam Singh Godhi M A (Panjab) P H D (London)
Mathematics	{ Naran Singh, M A (Panjab)
Economics	{ Bawa Narain Singh M A L L B (Panjab)
Chemistry	{ S Sher Singh, M S C (Panjab)
Physics	{ S Harnam Singh, M S C L L B (Agra)
Hindi	Pt Parshotam Datt Shastri
Punjabi	{ Naran Singh M A (Panjab)
Urdu	{ Sufi Abdul Aziz, M A M O L (Panjab) H I H U
Physical Instruction	{ S Harnath Singh, D P S (Madras)

HOSTEL

Warden	{ Dr Harnam Singh Godhi M A I H D
Superintendent	S Harnath Singh
Medical Adviser	Dr Mahan Singh B A S

LIBRARY

Librarian	Bawa Narain Singh M A L L B
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XXXIV—HINDU SABHA COLLEGE, AMRITSAR

The College is a four year institution comprising the High and the Intermediate Classes and has been started by the Hindu Sabha Amritsar. It is managed by a Committee of 21 members. It is primarily intended for the benefit of the Hindus, but is open for admission to students of other communities.

The College has a very big compound enclosed on all sides and consists of a big hall and 17 side rooms all fitted with electricity. The playgrounds are situated in the Archison and Alexandria Parks.

The College is affiliated to the University of the Panjab in both the Arts and Science Faculties and provides instruction in the M S L C and in the Intermediate in English Mathematics Sanskrit, History Economics Persian French Philosophy, Biology Physics and Chemistry

The hostel is in a commodious bungalow in the Civil Station and is fitted with electricity

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 500

STAFF

1 Principal and Professor of English Literature	} K. L. Bhatia Esq M A B SC (Panjab)
2 Vice Principal and Lecturer in Sanskrit and Hindu Theology	} Pt Ajuna Natha Mattu M A (Panjab)
3 Lecturer in English	{ Pt Bui Mohan Lal Tikoo (Trained S A V 1st grade certificate) B A (Panjab)
4 Lecturer in Mathematics	{ L. Ram Chandra Kohli, B A (Hons) (Panjab) M A (Pure Mathematics) (Calcutta)
5 Lecturer in History (English and Indian)	} Daya Kishen Kapoor, Esq, M A (Panjab)
6 Lecturer in Persian and Urdu	{ Manmohan Lal Mathur Esq, B A (Hons) (Delhi), M A (Panjab) M B A S (London), M A O S (N Y)
7 Lecturer in Economics (part time)	} Mast Ram Jain, Esq, M A LL B (Panjab)
8 Lecturer in Philosophy	Lala Mula Mal, M A (Panjab)
9 Lecturer in English	{ S. Harbans Singh M A, B SC (Hons) (Panjab)
10 Lecturer in French	{ P. P. Syal, Esq, B A (History, Philosophy and in French subsequently 1932)
11 Lecturer in English, History and Geography	} Pt Dwarka Nath, B A B T (Panjab)
*12 Lecturer in Geography	{ K. C. Dhir, Esq, B A (Panjab), B A, F R G S (London), M B T (Kent), (on leave)

* Mr Madanlal Kochhar, M A, Fuller Exhibitioner, (acting)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 13 Lecturer in Sanskrit
Hindi and Theology | { | Pt Hira Lal, Shashi (Panjab),
Vidyabhusan (Special Certificate) |
| 14 Lecturer in Mathematics | { | S Atma Singh, B.A. B.T. (Panjab) |
| 15 Lecturer in Persian and
Urdu | { | P. Harinam Dass B.A. (Permanent Certificate) |
| 16 Drawing Master | { | S. Gurdit Singh (Special Certificate) |

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| 1 Lecturer in Chemistry | { | Pt Mohi Chand, M.Sc. (Chemist) (Panjab) |
| 2 Lecturer in Biology | { | Chaman Lal Sawhney Esq. B.Sc. (Hons. School), M.Sc. (Zoology) (Panjab) |
| 3 Lecturer in Physics | { | Mr Vishnu Datta, M.Sc. (Physics) (Panjab) |
| 4 Lecturer in Science | { | Mr Des Raj M.Sc. (Chemist) (Panjab) |
| 5 Lecturer and Demonstrator | { | Mr Mohan Lal Beri, B.A. (Panjab), F.R.C.S. |

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL TRAINING

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1 Physical Director | { | Mr Gian Parash Qualified as a Director of Physical Education Madras (1st Class) |
|---------------------|---|---|

XXXV —GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, LYALLPUR

The Government College Lyallpur is affiliated to the University of the Panjab in all subjects Arts and Science (Medical and Non Medical) for the Intermediate and in the following subjects for the B.A. (Pass) —

English Mathematics (A and B Courses) Physics History, Philosophy Economics Arabic Persian, Sanskrit Urdu Hindi Panjabi and Military Science and in English Economics Persian and Sanskrit for B.A. Honours.

The number of students on the rolls of the College on March 31st 1935 was 181. The College is housed in a large building

and has extensive grounds. The College hostel comprises two quadrangles each under the superintendence of a member of the staff. The College also maintains a Detachment of the 4th (Lahore) Bn University Training Corps.

STAFF

- 1 Chetan Anand Desai M A L B P P S (Class 1) (Panjab),
Principal and Professor of Physics
- 2 Laent Ishwar Chandra Nanda M A (Panjab), B A (Oxon)
P P S Lecturer in English
- 3 Mi Chaman Lal Kapur M A (History and Economics)
(Panjab) P P S Lecturer in History and Economics
- 4 S Saadat Ali Shah M A (Panjab), P P S Lecturer in
English
- 5 L Ram Bheja Mal Seth M Sc (Panjab) P P S Lecturer
in Chemistry
- 6 *Vacant* Lecturer in Physics
- 7 Lala Hans Raj Aggarwal, M A (Panjab), Lecturer in
Sanskrit and Hindi
- 8 S Panjab Singh, M A (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathematics
- 9 Sh Khadim Mohyeddin B A B T (Panjab), M Ed (Lond),
Lecturer in English and Urdu
- 10 Lala Bansilal Juneja, M A B T, L L B (Panjab), Lecturer
in Mathematics
- 11 Mr Inder Mohan Verma M A (Panjab) B A Honours
(Cantab), officiating Lecturer in English
- 12 Mr K N Dutt B A (Panjab) B A Honours (Cantab),
officiating Lecturer in Physics
- 13 M Mohd Hamid ud Din M A (Arabic Philosophy and
Psychology) (Panjab), officiating Lecturer in Philosophy
and Arabic
- 14 M Hashmat Khan M A (Panjab) Lecturer in History
- 15 S Sadhu Singh Chatrath M A B T (Panjab) Lecturer
in Philosophy
- 16 Lala Duni Chandra, M A (Panjab) Lecturer in Sanskrit
Hindi and Panjabi
- 17 M Mohd Abdullah, M A (Arabic and Persian) B A (Pan-
jab) Lecturer in Arabic, Persian and Urdu
- 18 Sh Ghulam Mohyeddin M A M O L (Panjab), Lecturer
in Persian
- 19 S Haudyal Singh Sodhi, M Sc (Panjab), Lecturer in
Biology
- 20 Mi Ali Mohd Yazdani M A B T (Panjab), Lecturer in
English
- 21 Lala Ram Avtar B A B T (Panjab) Lecturer in Geo-
graphy
- 22 Lala Vidya Dhai Mahajan M A (Panjab) Lecturer in
English

- 21 Pt. Surendra Mohan Dattatraya, M.A. B.T. (Panjab)
Lecturer in English and Economics
21 S. Anant Singh Malik M.Sc. (Panjab) Lecturer in Chemistry
25 M. Mohd. Azam, M.Sc. (Panjab), Lecturer in Chemistry
26 S. Wadhawa Singh Physical Training Supervisor
27 Dr. Sri Ram M.B.B.S. Medical Advisor

XXXVI—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, GUJRAT

This four year institution was started on the 1st of May, 1921. Besides having two Matriculation classes, it prepares students for the F.A. and F.Sc. (Non Medical) standards in English, Mathematics, History, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Physics, Chemistry, Geography and optional papers in Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

One year Post Matric. Clerical and Commercial Class is also attached to the College.

Besides the usual academic activities, the interest of the students is aroused in such recreative occupations as Gardening, Drawing, the Boy Scout Movement, First Aid, Home Hygiene and other kindred activities.

The College is located in the building formerly occupied by the Government High School with some extensions and structural changes. It is a very fine building with extensive grounds for outdoor games.

The rate of fees is the same as in other Government Intermediate Colleges.

The Hostel which is a fine commodious building is in charge of an experienced Superintendent who lives on the premises.

The number of students on the rolls of the College on the 31st March 1935, was 202 (Intermediate 192, Post Matric Clerical and Commercial Class 21, Matriculation, 79).

STAFF

Principal	{ Md. Husain Hakeem Esq., M.A. (Panjab), F.C.S.
English	{ 1. Principal 2. M. Hanish Chandra Bati, M.A. (Panjab) F.C.S. 3. Kh. Abdul Hamid M.A. (Panjab) F.C.S.

English	{	1	Pt Jowala Sahai M A B T (Panjab)
		5	M Mahbub Ilahi M A (English and History) (Panjab)
		6	L Nand Kishor Banati M A, B T (Panjab)
Philosophy	{	1	Kh Abdul Hamid M A (Panjab) F R S
Mathematics	{	1	L Iyare Lal M A B T (Panjab)
		2	P Anar Nath M A (Panjab)
History	{	1	Pt Jowala Sahai M A B T (Panjab)
		2	M Mahbub Ilahi M A (English and History) (Panjab)
		3	Pt Kishor Chand M A, B T (Panjab) B A S (London)
Chemistry	{	1	L Jagan Nath M Sc, B T (Panjab)
Physics	{	1	S Surjan Singh Hampal M Sc (Panjab)
Geography	{	1	Pt Kishor Chand M A B T (Panjab) B A S (London)
Arabic and Urdu	{	1	Mir Abdul Rashid M A M F (Panjab)
		2	M Ghulam Rabbani Aziz M A, M O L (Arabic and Persian) B A, B F, B U (Panjab)
Sanskrit Hindi and Panjabi	{	1	L Lakshmi Chandra, M A (Panjab)
Persian and Urdu	{	1	M Faqir Mohd, B A, M F (Panjab)
		2	M Ghulam Rabbani Aziz M A, M O L (Arabic and Persian) B A B F, B U (Panjab)
Drawing	{	1	M Chiragh Din, S D M
Clerical and Commercial Class	{	1	L Daya Ram Sethi B Com (Bombay)
		2	Pt Mela Ram B A S A V (Clerical and Commercial) (Panjab)
Physical Training Supervisor and Hostel Superintendent	{	1	Ch Masud Khan B A B T (Panjab)

XXXVII —GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE CAMPBELLPUR

The College is a four year institution and was opened on 1st May 1924. It is housed in a very commodious building situated in very healthy surroundings and has fully equipped laboratories and up to date arrangements for the teaching of Science. It prepares students for M.S.L.C. Examination and provides instruction in English, Mathematics, History, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vernaculars for F.A. and B.Sc. Examinations. All members of the staff take part in the work of both school and College classes.

A few stipends to poor and deserving Mohammadan students are provided by the Local Anjuman-e-Islamia.

A commodious hostel is attached to the College.

It is in Government College, Lahore.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 175.

STAFF

1	S. Iqbal Singh	M.Sc.	} Principal and Lecturer in Science
	(Panjab), F.R.S.		
2	M. Abdul Hamid Khan		} Teacher in History and Geography
	Niaz M.A. (Panjab)		
3	L. Ish Kumar	M.A. (Panjab)	} Teacher in English
4	I. Ishai Dass	M.A. (Panjab)	} Teacher in Philosophy and English
5	M. Inam Ali Beg	M.A. (Allahabad) B.A. (Panjab)	} Teacher in Arabic and Urdu
6	L. Ram Narshad	M.A. (Panjab)	} Teachers in Mathematics
7	I. Raja Ram Sekhri	M.A. (Panjab), M.B.A.	
8	Ch. Sardar Mohammad,	M.Sc. (Panjab)	
9	Malik Fazal Illahi	M.A. (Aligarh), B.T. (Panjab)	} Teacher in English, History and General Knowledge
	L.B. (Panjab)		
10	It. Amba Datt	M.A. M.O. (Panjab)	} Teacher in Sanskrit and Hindi
11	M. Khan Bahadur,	B.A. (Panjab)	} Teacher in Persian and Urdu
12	L. Ram Lal Chothia	M.Sc. (Panjab)	} Teacher in Chemistry

13	L. Dilbagh Rai Puri, M A , B T (Panjab)	} Teacher in English
14	L. Sain Datt, B A , F T S	
15	Pt Gokal Chand H P S , O T T	} Physical Training Supervisor, Hostel Superintendent and Librarian
16	M. Mohd Hussain S D M	
17	B. Knpal Singh, Gnan, T I H D , M D S T C	} Teacher in Hindi

XXXVIII —LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI

1 The Lawrence College, established on 1st May, 1926 and comprising two High Classes and two Intermediate Classes, is situated within three miles of the General Post Office, Murree, just above Ghoragali Brewery and by road 88 miles from Rawalpindi Travellers to the Lawrence College might always on the main Rawalpindi Murree Road near the main gates of the Ghoragali Brewery The Lawrence School was founded by voluntary subscriptions in 1869 in memory of Sir Henry M. Lawrence K C B who was killed in Lucknow in 1857 The climate of Ghoragali is exceptionally good The College is situated at an elevation of over 6,000 feet The estate is an admirable one in every way running along a spur of the hills and is practically isolated Its favourable position is evidenced by the fact that seldom are cases of infection imported from outside and the health is excellent

2 This is a four year self contained institution with its separate accommodation and staff Permanent buildings have been erected and are suitable, adequate and efficiently equipped The water supply is obtained from our own pumping station as well as from the Murree Water Works A complete electric plant has been established and halls, class rooms, dormitories, etc and some of the roads are lighted with electricity Essentially a residential College it is not possible or desirable for pupils to live in Murree and to attend as day pupils

3 The College prepares candidates for the Cambridge School Certificate Examination in its two High Classes and for the Intermediate Examination of the Panjab University on the Arts and Science sides The College is affiliated to the Panjab

University and teaching is provided in English Latin Urdu, Mathematics History Geography Physics and Chemistry in the Arts Faculty and in English Mathematics Physics and Chemistry Biology and Physiology in the Science Faculty.

4 Physical Training is given by an expert and all members of the College are required to take part in organised games—hockey football and cricket Games are compulsory and considerable efficiency is reached and every facility is given for games and sports Other activities include a Detachment of the Punjab Rifles A F (I) Opportunities for tennis are also provided There is also a swimming tank and excellent tennis courts etc

5 The College is fortunate in its buildings and equipment including class room accommodation Assembly Hall, Science Laboratories Lecture Theatres, Dining Halls, Hospital and Dispensary and a fine College Chapel There is a Resident Medical Officer who is highly qualified with two Hospital Nurses and two Dispensers The College Chapel is an exceptionally pretty one perhaps the prettiest of all in these parts and every effort is made to render the services reverent and attractive An excellent new organ has been built within recent years and the Chon is large and capable A clock with Westminster chimes has recently been erected in the Chapel Tower

6 All students pay full fees Scholarships are tenable up to the Intermediate Examination In connection with the College activities there is a Literary and Debating Society under the Headmaster There are also a Biological Society a Chemistry Society and a Physics Society and meetings are regularly held and lectures given by members

7 The College is full The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1936 was 100 boarders 4 day scholars

STAFF

The Rev W Francis Cotton, M A (Oxon)	} Principal and Lecturer in English
Variant	} Vice Principal and Lecturer in Education and Geography
A S Collier Esq B A (Lond)	} Senior Lecturer in Education and History
H L Edwards Esq, B Sc (Bum) (on leave)	} Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics
A A Evans Esq B Sc (Punjab)	} Offg Lecturer in Physics and Mathematics

W J Toop Esq B.Sc (Lond)	{	Lecturer in Chemistry and Education
S T Thurley Esq B.A (Lond)	{	Lecturer in English Latin Psychology and Education
Ch Abdul Hamid M.Sc (Panjab)	{	Lecturer in Biology Physiology and Urdu
Sgt G Mainwaring		P.F. Instructor

XXXIX —GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, JHANG

The Government Intermediate College Jhang was opened on 1st May 1928. The College is a four year institution and prepares students for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science (Non Medical) of the Panjab University. The College is housed in the old Government High School buildings situated midway between the two towns of Jhang and Maghiana about one mile from either in healthy surroundings and with sufficient accommodation on the premises.

Besides the usual academic activities the interest of the students is aroused in such recreative occupations as Gardening Drawing Boy Scout Movement First Aid and several Scientific Hobbies such as Ink making Soap making and Boot polish etc etc.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 251 consisting of 120 in the Intermediate Classes and 131 in the High Department.

STAFF

- 1 Sh Chhaggh Din M.Sc (Panjab), P.E.S. Principal and Lecturer in Physics
- 2 Mian Saadat Ali Khan M.A (Panjab) P.E.S. Lecturer in Philosophy and English
- 3 Malik Raghunath Rai M.Sc (Panjab) P.E.S. Lecturer in Chemistry
- 4 L Jai Dyal M.A (Panjab) Teacher of English
- 5 L Kanish Ram M.Sc B.T. (Panjab) Teacher of Chemistry and Science
- 6 Pt Baij Lal Shastri M.A M.O.T. (Panjab) Teacher of Sanskrit and Hindi
- 7 L Hukam Chand B.A M.Sc (Panjab) Teacher of Physics
- 8 Pt Maqbul Ahmad M.A B.T. H.T. (Panjab) Teacher of Persian and Urdu

9. Lt. Kidari Nath M.A. (Panjab) B.COM. (Bombay) Teacher of History
10. Lt. Nuthu Ram M.A. B.A. (Panjab) Teacher of Mathematics
11. Dr. Inayat Ullah M.A. (Panjab) PH.D. (London) Teacher of Arabic and Urdu
12. Mr. P. R. Saraf M.A. (Panjab) Teacher of English
13. Lt. Itam Lal M.A. (Hons.) B.T. (Panjab) Teacher of Mathematics and Hindi
14. Lt. Rani Dhan M.A. (Panjab) B.A. V. Teacher of History Geography and English
15. Ch. Mohd. Iqbal Drawing Master
16. Sardar Nirmal Singh M.A. (Panjab) B.T. Physical Training Supervisor

XL—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, DHARMSALA

The Government Intermediate College Dharmsala, was opened on 1st May 1928. It is a four year institution and besides preparing the students for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination it is affiliated to the Panjab University up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (in English Mathematics History Philosophy Persian and Sanskrit Physics and Chemistry Urdu and Hindi).

The College is situated in the beautiful Kangra Valley at a height of more than 1000 feet and commands a fine view of the snowy Himalayas in the background. The Mandi Hydro electric scheme and the Kangra Valley Railway will add immensely to the promise of the institution as the future centre of education and culture in the Province.

A Library and a Reading Room have been provided for the use of the students.

The number of students, including the students of the 10th class on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 90.

STAFF

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Sri Kishan Kapur Esq.
M.A. B.Sc. P.H.S. (Panjab) | } | Principal |
| 2 | Mr. Gouti Prasad Bhatia
Law | } | Lecturer in English and History |
| 3 | L. Iqbal Nand M.A. B.T.
(Panjab) | } | Teacher of English |
| 4 | S. C. Mitra Esq. M.A.
(Panjab) | } | Teacher of English and Philosophy |

5	L. Kaim Chand Tawal M.Sc. (Panjab)	{	Teacher of Chemistry Science and Physiology and Hygiene
6	Ch. Abdul Ghafor M.A. (Aligarh) B.T. (Panjab)		Teacher of Mathematics and Persian
7	Pt. Bansu Lal, M.A. B.T. (Panjab)	{	Teacher of Sanskrit and Hindi
8	L. Hari Chand Tanaja M.Sc., B.T. (Panjab)		Teacher of Physics Science and Physiology and Hygiene
9	P. Harbans Lal, M.A. B.T. (Panjab)	{	Teacher of History and Geo- graphy and Urdu
10	Kh. Miraj ud Din Ahmad M.A. B.T. (Panjab)		Teacher of Persian and Urdu
11	Saidar Pirm Singh		Drawing Master
12	L. Dev Datt Bhalla B.A. (Panjab) Shastri P.T.	{	Physical Training Supervisor

XLI —MALERKOTLA COLLEGE, MALER KOTLA

The Malerkotla College was opened in 1926. It is a four year institution preparing students for Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate and Intermediate Examinations of the Panjab University. It is affiliated to the University of the Panjab up to the Intermediate standard in Arts and has provision for teaching English Philosophy Mathematics History, Geography Persian and Urdu.

No tuition fees and hostel rents are charged from any student whether a State subject or an outsider. The idea underlying this exceptional munificence of His Highness the Nawab Sahib Bahadur Ruler of Malerkotla State is to give facilities of higher education not only to his own subjects but also to those who come in quest of knowledge to the State where a generous patronage has always been extended to learning.

All members of the staff take part in the teaching work of all the classes and they are anxious to develop a common corporate life in the institution. The College has a flourishing Union and its own organ entitled the *Malerkotla College Magazine*. The tutorial system is in force.

The College is housed in the new block of building which is an extension of the one formerly occupied by the High School with a big hall, tower and side rooms. Attached to the College building and opposite to it just across the road, stands the College Hostel which provides accommodation for 50 boarders,

and is under the supervision of a member of the staff assisted by a superintendent who lives on the premises

Every attention is paid to the health and physical well being of the students and there are large playing fields within five minutes walk of the buildings

Generally a number of scholarships are awarded to deserving students the residents of the State having prior claims

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1936 was 192

STAFF

- 1 Mohamed Rashid Qureshi **Бэқ ма вт** (Panjab) Principal and Lecturer in Philosophy and English
- 2 Muza Habib ul Rahman **м а** (Panjab) Lecturer in English
- 3 R S Varshneya, **м сс** (Alld) Cox Gold Medalist, Lecturer in Mathematics
- 4 Badri Nath Chopra, **м вт** (Panjab) Lecturer in History and Persian
- 5 Munshi Mohammed Ismail **м р** (Panjab), Lecturer in Urdu and Persian
- 6 S Harchand Singh, **в а**, Asstt Lecturer in Mathematics
- 7 Physical Instructor to be appointed
- 8 College Physician Dr Parshotam Das **м в с**

XLII—KHALSA INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE LYALLPUR

Khalisa Intermediate College Lyallpur, was opened in May 1926 Science Laboratories were added and the College was affiliated in Physics and Chemistry in 1931 The College is situated on the bank of the Rakh Branch Canal in open country surroundings at a distance of about 2 furlongs from the Lyallpur Railway Station

It is a four year institution providing instruction in Matriculation and Intermediate in English Mathematics, History, Economics Philosophy, Persian, Arabic, Sanskrit, Panjabi, Urdu, Geography, Physics Chemistry and Hindi It also provides instructions in Post Matriculation Clerical Class (one year course) Students are also prepared for the following Commercial Diploma Examinations —

- 1 London Chamber of Commerce Senior and Junior Examinations recognised by the Government
- 2 Institute of Commerce, London

- 3 Institute of Typists London
1 Teacher's Diploma Examination and Librarian Exam-
inations (Bath)

The College seeks to impart to Sikh youths a liberal educa-
tion in Sikh Religion side by side with secular education in
order to make them useful and loyal citizens. Though primarily
intended for Sikhs it welcomes young men of other communities
in a spirit of brotherly love and good will.

Attached to the College are two hostels under the personal
supervision of the Principal and extensive playgrounds. The
College and hostel buildings are electric fitted. A fine block of
22 cubicles has been added this year. There is a well equipped
dispensary attached to the hostel. Sardar Sahib Doctor Krishan
Singh M.S. continues to treat the students in all urgent and
serious cases. The College Magazine *The Bar* publishes con-
tributions of local and general interest from the staff and the
students of the College.

The College is governed by a Committee consisting of 15
members 12 of whom are elected every three years by the College
Council and 3 are co-opted by the elected members. The
College Council exercises a general supervision over the Com-
mittee.

The number of students on the College rolls on the 31st
March 1935 was 288 of whom 143 were in the College classes
(including the Post Matriculation Clerical Class) and 145 in
the High classes.

STAFF

Principal	{ S Kashmira Singh, M.A. (Panjab)
	{ S Kashmira Singh, M.A. (Panjab)
	{ S K Chaudhary, Esq., B.A. (Hons) M.A. (1st Class) (Gold Medallist Calcutta University)
English	{ L Bhan Chand, M.A. (Panjab) (English History Philosophy Economics and Political Science)
	{ S Jaswant Singh M.A. (Panjab) (Psychology and Economics)
	{ S Kehar Singh, M.A. (Panjab)
	{ S Sadhu Singh, B.Sc. (Panjab)
	S A V

Mathematics	{ S Kam Singh M A (Hons School in Mathematics) (Panjab)
	{ S Pritam Singh B A S A V
History	{ L Bhan Chand, M A
	{ S Pritam Singh B A S A V
Economics	{ L Bhan Chand M A
	{ S Jaswant Singh M A
Philosophy	{ S Kehal Singh M A
Geography	{ S Sadhu Singh B Sc, S A V
Persian and Urdu	{ Q Abdul Rehman M A (Persian) M O L H F
Sanskrit and Hindi	{ Pt Salig Ram Shastri, O T
Punjabi and Divinity	{ S Sardul Singh, (Hons in Panjab)
Drawing	{ S Ganda Singh S D O T
Physical Training	{ S Mehanga Singh P T S (Madras)
Chemistry	{ S Bhan Singh M Sc (Panjab)
Physics	{ S Attar Singh B A, M Sc (Panjab)
Physiology and Hygiene	{ S Sadhu Singh B Sc, S A V
	{ S Jaswant Singh M A
	{ S Pritam Singh, B A S A V

POST MATRIC CLERICAL AND COMMERCIAL CLASSES

English	{ S Kashmira Singh M A
	{ S Kehal Singh M A
	{ S K Chaudhary Esq M A
Precisewriting and Commercial Correspondence	{ S K Chaudhary, Esq M A
	{ Mr Shanti Lal B COM (Panjab)
Business Methods and Office Routine	{ Mr Shanti Lal B COM
	{ F C Soni Esq, M COM (Hons) (Vict) P O T F I O, F I P S etc (London)
Shorthand	{ F C Soni Esq M COM (Vict)
Book keeping	{ Mr Shanti Lal B COM
Typewriting	{ S Balwant Singh A I P S (London Typist Section)

HOSTEL

Dean	§ Sodhu Singh B Sc
Superintendent	§ Hayma Singh
Assistant Superintendent	§ Maya Singh
Medical Adviser	§§ Dr Kushan Singh I M S

OFFICE

Librarian	L Bhan Chand M A
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VIII—DAYANAND MATHRA DAS COLLEGE, MOGA

The College is a four year institution comprising the High and Intermediate classes. It was started in 1919 as a High School by R B Dr Mathra Das, Karami Hind Gold Medallist, and was raised to the status of an Intermediate College in 1936. It is managed by the Arya Prati Nidhi Sabha, Punjab a Registered Body and a local committee of 9 members with R B Dr Mathra Das as its general president. The Institution aims at reviving ancient culture and wisdom and at moulding the character of students according to Vedic ideals. It is primarily meant for the benefit of Hindu students, but it is open to students of all communities. Religious and moral instruction is compulsory.

The College building consists of a big hall and 16 class rooms. The playgrounds are situated in close proximity of the College and satisfactory arrangements have been made for Cricket, Hockey, Football, Volley Ball, Basket Ball and Tennis. The Gymnasium is well equipped with the modern apparatus for physical exercise.

The College is affiliated to the University of the Punjab up to the Intermediate in Arts and Science (Non Medical). The College provides instruction in the M S L C and the Intermediate in Arts in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi, and for Intermediate in Science in Physics and Chemistry.

The hostel is a commodious building situated in the College compound. It is in charge of a Superintendent who lives on the premises. Medical attendance is free. There is a Library containing 1,700 books and a reading room attached to the College.

The College is maintained by fees interest on endowments and donations. The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935, was 273

STAFF

Principal	R K Kumar Esq M A (Allahabad)
	R K Kumar, Esq M A
English	Gopal Das Kapur M A (Panjab and Calcutta)
	Ch Dwarka Nath Dutt B A B L (Panjab)
	L Ratan Lal Bhatia, M A (Panjab)
	L Khushi Ram B A, S A V (Panjab)
Mathematics	L Ram Labhaya, M A (Panjab)
	L Pichu Kumar, M A (Panjab)
	L Mchuga Ram B A, B L (Panjab)
History	L Ram Labhaya, M A (Panjab)
Geography	L Khushi Ram, B A S A V
Economics	L Khushi Ram B A, S A V
Philosophy	R K Kumar, Esq, M A
Physics	L Ratan Lal Bhatia, M A
Chemistry	L Karam Chand Nanda M SC (Panjab)
	L Ram Narain, M SC (Honours School)
Persian and Urdu	(Panjab)
Sanskrit and Hindi	M Mohd Latif Ansari, Munshi Fazl, O T
	(Panjab)
Drawing	Pi Sundar Das Shastri, O T (Panjab)
Panjab	L Chanan Singh Loomba
Physical Instruction	S Sant Singh Nirman B A (Panjab),
	Gyani (Panjab)
	D D Sharma B A (Lucknow) D P N
	(Medias & M O A)
Librarian	S Sant Singh Numan B A (Panjab)
Medical Officer	(Trained)
	Dr Wazir Chand, Sub Assistant Surgeon

XLIV —DAYANAND ANGLO VEDIC INTER MEDIATE COLLEGE, HOSHIAHPUR

The Dayanand Anglo Vedic Intermediate College, Hoshiahpur, was started on the 12th June 1926. It is situated outside the city on the Kutchera Road and is affiliated to the Panjab University for Intermediate Examination in English Mathematics Philosophy, History, Economics, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi and Urdu.

The College is financed and controlled by the D A V College Society, Hoshiarpur, which elects an Executive Committee with whom rests the immediate management of the Institution.

The College has a Boarding House about a mile from the city. Adjoining the College and the Boarding House there are extensive playgrounds for games and sports. The College has a Library. The Reading Room is furnished with dailies and weeklies and some monthly reviews also.

The College has a monthly organ of its own called the *Irya Kumar*.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 268.

STAFF

- 1 L Ram Dass B A B T (Panjab) Principal and Lecturer in English
- 2 P Bala Ram B A (Hons in English) M A (English) (Panjab) Lecturer in English and Vice Principal
- 3 Mullick Beh Ram B A (Hons in Sanskrit) M A (Sanskrit) (Panjab) M O L (Panjab) Lecturer in Sanskrit
- 4 L Gauri Shankar Puri, M A (Philosophy) (Panjab), Lecturer in Philosophy and English
- 5 L Gudhari Lal Salsena M A (Economics) L B (Panjab), B E S (London), Lecturer in Economics and Mathematics
- 6 P Hari Vansh Lal Rishi M A (Mathematics) (Panjab), B A V (Panjab) Lecturer in Mathematics
- 7 L Baldev Raj Khanna M A (History) (Panjab), Lecturer in History and English
- 8 L Ram Bheja Mal, M A (Persian) (Panjab), M O L (Panjab), Lecturer in Persian and Urdu
- 9 Th Baljit Shastri, B A (English only) (Panjab) Vidya Ratna (Gurukul), Lecturer in Hindi and Vedic Theology
- 10 L Baij Nath Mohindru B A C, B A V (Panjab), Teacher of Science and Mathematics for the High Classes
- 11 L Ram Dass B A (Panjab), J A V, Trained Librarian and Composition Teacher
- 12 Ch Nand Singh Chaudhary, B A (Panjab), Director of Physical Education (Madras)
- 13 P Malawa Ram, Senior Drawing Master for the High Classes

XIV — GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, HOSHIARPUR

This College was started from 1st May 1927. It is a four year institution preparing students for the Matriculation and the Intermediate Examinations in Arts and Science (both Medical and Non Medical groups) of the Punjab University. There is also a one year Post Matric Clerical and Commercial Class attached to the College.

The College is situated in a fine building formerly occupied by the Government High School and a new Science Block containing Laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The College has its own hostel and extensive playgrounds.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1985 was 188 (Intermed 98, Post Matric 21, Matric 69).

STAFF

1. Dr. B. L. Bhatia D.Sc. (Punjab) F.R.S. F.R.M.S. (London),
K.M. Principal and Lecturer in Zoology and English.
2. Dr. M. L. Sethi D.Sc. (Punjab) F.R.S. Lecturer in Biology.
3. Mr. M. L. Ghose B.A. (Punjab) Dip. in Commerce (Lucknow) First Clerical and Commercial Master.
4. L. Hari Ram Saini M.Sc. (Punjab), Teacher in Physics,
(on leave).
5. S. Hariwant Singh, M.A. B.T. (Punjab).
6. Dr. S. L. Bhatia D.Sc. (Punjab) Teacher in Chemistry.
7. B. Haridyal Singh, B.A., B.T., Teacher in Mathematics (on
disputation).
8. L. Rama Krishna Bahl, M.Sc. (Punjab) Teacher in Che-
mistry, (on leave).
9. L. Gyan Chaudhary M.A. (Punjab) Teacher in Sans-
krit.
10. Mr. N. S. Luthra, M.A. (Punjab) B.T. (Punjab) Teacher
in English.
11. L. Hans Raj Gupta, M.A. (Punjab) Teacher in Mathe-
matics.
12. Mr. H. B. Luke M.Sc., B.T. (Punjab) Teacher in Chemistry.
13. Sh. Abdul Rahman M.A. H.F. (Punjab) Teacher in Arabic
and Urdu.
14. Ch. Sultan Bakhsh M.A. (Punjab) Offg. Teacher in Mathe-
matics.
15. L. Gobind Prasad M.A. (Punjab), L.T. (Allahabad)
Teacher in Philosophy and English.
16. Sh. Zind Dun M.A. LL.B. (Alig.) Teacher in History
and Geography.
17. L. Sadhu Ram, S.A.V. (Punjab), Second Clerical and Com-
mercial Master.

- 18 S Gurdip Singh, B.Sc. (Hons.) (Panjab), B.A. (London),
Teacher in History and Geography
- 19 L Vidya Sagar Sahni M.A. B.L. (Panjab) Off. Teacher
in Physics
- 20 L Ganpat Rai B.A. B.L. Drawing Master
- 21 Bhai Nand Singh Gill Physical Training Supervisor and
Hostel Superintendent
- 22 M Ghulam Hilani B.A. B.L. M.A. M.L. B.L.
(Panjab) Off. Teacher in Persian
- 23 Ch Kartari Ram Teacher in Hindi
- 24 Bhai Tebi Singh, Gyan, B.A. (Panjab), Teacher in
Panjab

XLVI—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, ROHTAK

The College was opened on the 1st May 1927. It is a four-year institution and besides preparing students for the Matriculation and S.L.C. Examination of the Panjab University it is affiliated to that body up to the Intermediate standard in Arts and Science (Medical and Non Medical). It has also Post Matriculation and Clerical Classes, the object of which is to train boys in all branches of clerical work. The College is located in the building which was at one time occupied by the Government Normal School. Extensive additions and improvements have, however, been made, in consequence of which it is now a very fine building with spacious playgrounds. There is a hostel attached to the College under the personal supervision of a member of the Staff.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935 was 176.

STAFF

- 1 Rai Sahib L. Ratan Lal M.A. (Panjab) Principal
- 2 Dr Vidya Sagar Panu, M.Sc. (Panjab) Ph.D. (London),
Lecturer in Chemistry
- 3 Bawa Balwant Singh M.Sc. (Panjab) Teacher of Biology
- 4 L Ganga Sahai M.A. B.L. (Panjab) Teacher of Sanskrit
- 5 M Mansur ul Aziz Minhas, M.A. (Panjab) Teacher of
English
- 6 Ch Karam Shah, M.A. (Mathematics), B.A. (Honours School
of Mathematics) (Panjab), M.A. (Persian) (Aligarh), M.O.L.,
M.A., B.L. (Panjab) Teacher of Mathematics
- 7 M Abdul Aziz Qureshy, M.A. (Persian and Urdu)
(Bombay) M.A. (Arabic) and Munshi Fazal (Panjab),
M.A. (Aligarh)

- 8 M Rukn ud Din M A M O Y S A Y (Panjab) Teacher of Persian and Urdu
- 9 Sh Qamar ud Din M S O (Physics) (Ahs) Teacher of Physics
- 10 Ch Dost Mohanunad M A (Medallist) B T (Ahs) Teacher of History
- 11 Ch Abdul Qadir M A (Nank Bakhsh Silver Medallist), B T (Panjab) Teacher of Philosophy
- 12 Mr A G Butt, M A B T (Panjab) Teacher of English
- 13 Mr J C Francis, B A J A Y (Panjab) Dip Advanced Physical Training P T S
- 14 Pt Sita Ram Shastri O T Honours in Hindi Teacher in Hindi and Sanskrit

TEACHING STAFF OF THE POST MATRIC AND CLERICAL CLASSES

- 1 Sodhi Bhagat Singh, M A (Economics) (Panjab), B O O M (Bombay)
- 2 Sh Mohammad Umar B A (Panjab) Double Diploma from Pitman's Shorthand College and Reid Christian College (Lucknow)

XLVII—GOVERNMENT INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, PASRUR

The Government Intermediate College, Pasrur, was started on the 1st May, 1928. It is a four year institution preparing students for Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations in both Arts and Science (Non Medical group) faculties of the University of the Panjab. In the Matriculation all subjects except Agriculture and Civics are taught and in the Intermediate the following are offered—

English, Philosophy, History, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, Physics, Chemistry, Urdu, Hindi and Panjabi.

The College is housed in a fine building situated in very healthy surroundings. It has large and extensive grounds. There are two Hockey grounds, two Football, one Basket Ball and a number of Volley Ball grounds and Tennis Courts.

Right in front of the College at a distance of about 200 yards stands the hostel which provides accommodation for about 100 students. It is under the charge of a whole time superintendent who also organises games and advises students in physical culture.

The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935, was 190.

STAFF

1. L. Basant Ram Khosla BA (H) BT (H) FRS
Principal
2. Mr. Srinajand Dutt Azam MA (Eng) (Ph) MSc (Persian)
(Ph) FRS Lecturer in English
3. Mr. Kanchan Lal Malhotra MA (H) Teacher in History
4. L. Ram Chandra Khanna MA (H) Teacher in Sanskrit
5. Mr. P. L. Gupta MA (H) BT (H) Teacher in
English
6. Mr. R. L. Handa MA (Ph) Teacher in History
7. L. Badri Nath Chaudhary MA (Ph) BT (Ph) Teacher in
Mathematics
8. Mr. Abdul Rashid MSc (Ph) Teacher in Physics
9. Mr. Deshraj Singh Handa, MA (Ph) BT (Ph) Teacher
in Mathematics
10. Hafiz Abdul Haq MA (Ph) BT (Ph) HF Teacher in
Arabic
11. L. Prakash Chandra MSc (Ph) Teacher in Chemistry
12. Gyanis Sher Singh MA (Persian & Philosophy) MSc HF
Gyani Teacher in Philosophy and Persian
13. M. Ghulam Mohd MA (Ph) BT (Ph) Teacher in
Persian
14. M. Mohd. Hussain FRS (H) Drawing Master
15. L. Sat Dev BA (Ph) FRS Hostel Superintendent and
Physical Training Supervisor
16. Pt. Anant Nath Shastri OTT (Ph) Teacher in Sanskrit
and Hindi
17. Gyanis Sawan Singh OTT (Ph) Teacher in Panjabi

XLVIII—BISHOP COTTON SCHOOL AND INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, SIMLA

Bishop Cotton School was founded by the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Bishop of Calcutta on 28th July, 1859 and was opened on 15th March 1863, at Jutogh. It was moved to its present site in September 1868. On 7th May 1905, the School with the exception of the Headmaster's and Assistant Master's houses was totally destroyed by fire and the present buildings were erected by the Punjab Government in 1906.

The School and College are situated on an ideal site in Simla East some two miles from Simla, below the Punjab Secretariat far away from all other dwelling houses or bazaars, and in extensive grounds of their own. The main school block contains on the ground floor the Chapel, dining hall, masters' common room

and class rooms. On the first floor are four large airy dormitories, a reading room, single masters' quarters and bath rooms. There is a very lovely Chapel and no effort is spared to render the services as beautiful as possible. There is a large choir and a new organ. The Chapel services and religious instruction are in accordance with the faith and practice of the Church of England. A new Science Block apart from the main block, was erected in 1928. On the ground floor is a laboratory, designed on the most modern lines and fully equipped for the teaching of both Chemistry and Physics. On the first floor is an art room and demonstration room. The Irwin assembly hall and Anderson library were built in 1930.

The College students reside in a separate Hostel and each student has either a room to himself or one which he shares with one other student. The Hostel is equipped with the latest flush system.

There is a private tennis court for the use of the College ad joining the Hostel.

In March 1935 there were 18 students on the rolls of the College.

There is a general playground and two large playing fields for organised games. A swimming bath has been added recently.

Physical Training is carried out throughout the whole School and College and a record is kept of every boy's weight and measurement at the beginning and end of the year. Boxing is encouraged. Affiliation to the University of the Punjab was granted with effect from the 1st of August 1928 and students are prepared for the Intermediate Arts Faculty and Intermediate Science Faculty in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Latin, French, Urdu, Chemistry and Physics.

STAFF

Rev J R Peacey M.A., M.C. late Fellow and Dean
Selwyn College Cambridge, Principal and Lecturer in
Latin

R W France Esq. PH.D. (Sheffield) Lecturer in Mathe-
matics and Physics

M C Reid Esq., B.Sc. (Panjab) Lecturer in Chemistry

S P B Doyley, Esq., M.A. (Lincoln College Oxford),
Lecturer in English

J F Hammond Esq. M.A. (Fitzwilliam House Cambridge),
Lecturer in History

J M Singleton Esq., F.R.G.S., Teachers Diploma (St
John's College London) Lecturer in Geography

Mrs A J Wright, Lecturer in Urdu

Mrs M E Peacey Nawnhem College, Cambridge Lecturer
in French

VILIA —DE MONTMORENCY COLLEGE SHAHIPUR SADR

The College was started on the 1st of May 1930 as a four year institution and was affiliated to the Panjab University for F A (Arts) only F Sc (Non Medical) Classes were started in May 1930 The College was raised to the B A standard in June 1932

The College has been granted affiliation up to the B A standard and prepares students in the following subjects —

Intermediate Examination —English Mathematics, History Philosophy Sanskrit, Persian Arabic Urdu Hindi, Panjabi, Geography Physics and Chemistry

B A Examination —English, Mathematics—A and B Courses, History Philosophy Economics, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit Urdu Hindi and Panjabi

B A (Hons) —English, Philosophy Classical Language

A selected number of students is also admitted to the Military Class to prepare them for the entrance examination of the Military Academy, Dehra Dun

The College is located in the fine buildings formerly occupied by the O'Brien Islamic High School and has extensive grounds, extending over 80 acres

An up to date laboratory for Physics and Chemistry was put up in 1932

There is ample hostel accommodation for over 100 students The number of students on the College rolls on 31st March, 1935 was 212

STAFF

- 1 Abdul Hamid Khan Esq, M A (Panjab), B Sc FRU, Principal and Lecturer in History
- 2 Mr George Auditto, M A (Glasgow and Edinburgh) B Sc Lecturer in Economics and Warden, College Hostel
- 3 Mr Qurban Ishaq Ullah M A (Panjab) B Sc FRU, Lecturer in English
- 4 Mr N C Daruwala M A (Bombay) Diploma in Education (Cambr), B Sc, Lecturer in English and Head of the English Department
- 5 Pir Ghulam Waiss M Sc (Panjab) B Sc, Lecturer in Chemistry
- 6 S Iqbal Singh B Sc (Panjab) Academic Diploma in Geography (London), B Sc Lecturer in Geography
- 7 L Shankar Roy M A (Panjab) (Arnold Gold Medallist and Nasir Ballesh Silver Medallist), Lecturer in Philosophy

- 8 L Dina Nath Vasudeva, M A (Panjab) Lecturer in Physics
- 9 Mr Shiv Narain Sahgal, M A (Panjab), Lecturer in Mathematics
- 10 Pt Ganpat Rai M A (Panjab) B T, Lecturer in Sanskrit
- 11 M Mohd Abdul Bari M A (Alig), B T Lecturer in Mathematics
- 12 Mr S G Khaluq B A (Cantab), Lecturer in History and English (*Offg*)
- 13 Mian Mohd Sadiq M A (Panjab) Lecturer in English
- 14 M Zia Mohd M A (Panjab), B T Lecturer in Persian
- 15 M Mohd Abdul Hayye M A, B T, Lecturer in Arabic
- 16 M Mohammad Obaidullah M A B T, Lecturer in Urdu and Persian
- 17 Pt Prabhu Datta, Bhashini M A (English) M A (Sanskrit) M O L (Panjab), Lecturer
- 18 Lt Ch Fazal Ahmed Khan Physical Training Supervisor

L—THE LAWRENCE ROYAL MILITARY SCHOOL, SANAWAR

The Lawrence Royal Military School was founded by Sir Henry Lawrence in 1847, and is confined to the orphans and children of British soldiers and ex soldiers. Growing from small beginnings and gradually improving its standard of education it became affiliated to the University of the Panjab in 1931. It is a self contained Institution comprising Boarding Houses Hospital, Lecture and Class Rooms Laboratories for Chemistry Physics and Biology Assembly Hall Library Art Room, Chapel, Gymnasium and Swimming Bath. Games are organised through out the School and definite seasons allotted to Cricket Hockey and Football. Students are prepared after passing the Cambridge School Certificate Examination for the Intermediate Arts Faculty and Intermediate Science Faculty in English, Mathematics, History, Geography Urdu, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

There are 4 students on the rolls

STAFF

The Reverend R A Evans, M A (Cantab), Principal and Headmaster
 Captain W H G Reed, M A (Cantab) M B Vice Principal and Resident Medical Officer

- B. Wilks, Esq., B.Sc. (London) Lecturer in Chemistry and Biology
 C. O'Hagan Esq. B.A. (Oxon) Lecturer in English and Geography
 J. R. Coombes Esq. B.A. (Madras) B.Sc. (London) Lecturer in Chemistry
 M. C. Burge Secretary

LI—THE STRATFORD INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AMRITSAR

The College was opened by the Government in November 1932, to render higher education within the easy reach of all women. It is a four year institution comprising the Matric and Intermediate Classes and provides instruction in English, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Panjabi, Philosophy, Mathematics and History in which it is affiliated to the Panjab University.

The College is housed at present in rented buildings in healthy surroundings, containing large and airy rooms. There is a hostel attached to the College and has separate kitchens for Mohamadan and non Mohamadan girls. The grounds of the College comprise seven Badminton Courts, one Tennis Court and a Basket Ball pitch, of which full use is being made. Students are also getting training in Girl Guiding and Needlework.

Full attention is being paid to the mental, physical and, above all, the moral welfare of the girls, and every effort is made to guard against all the drawbacks and pitfalls of the so called modernism.

Government scholarships are tenable at the College. There were 125 students on the College rolls on 31st March 1935.

STAFF

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 Miss L. Sant Singh B.A. | } Principal and Lecturer in Mathematics and English |
| ST (Panjab) I.R.S. | |
| 2 Miss D. E. Phillips, M.A. | } Lecturer in English and Philosophy |
| (Allahabad), ST (Panjab) | |
| 3 Miss P. Madan M.A. | } Lecturer in English, Persian and Urdu |
| (Allahabad) | |
| 4 Miss A. Mukerji, B.Sc. | } Teacher in Mathematics (on leave) |
| (Calcutta), B.A. (Panjab) | |
| 5 Miss R. Bhatt, B.A. (Panjab) | } Teacher in Mathematics, Geography and Civics |
| J.A.V. | |

6	Miss C Thakurdas MA (Lucknow)	} Teacher in English and History
7	Miss S K Mayall FA (in English only), Gyan	} Teacher in Panjabi
8	Mat Wazir Begum, s v, M R	} Teacher in Persian and Urdu
9	Miss P Inam ud Din, Nursing and Midwifery	{ Hostel Superintendent and Teacher in Hygiene and Home Nursing
10	P Laddh Ram, Shastri, O T T	} Teacher in Sanskrit and Hindi

LII—M A O INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE, AMRITSAR

This College was started in 1933 by the Anjuman-i-Islamia Amritsar to meet the pressing needs of the Muslims of this city and of the surrounding districts but students of other communities are also welcome. It is managed by a College Council consisting of twenty members. The object of this institution will ever be to impart not only a sound academic training but to preserve a high standard of moral and religious education as well in order that it may turn out intelligent God fearing and loyal citizens.

Keeping in view the old Latin saying *Mens sana in corpore sano* the physical side of education will always have our fullest attention.

The College is a four year institution consisting of two Matriculation and two Intermediate Classes. The number of students on the College rolls in all these four classes on 31st March, 1935 was 406. The College has been affiliated to the University of the Punjab and for the present the following subjects have been provided for—

For Matriculation—English, Mathematics, History and Geography, Arabic, Physical Science, Drawing, Urdu, Physiology and Hygiene.

For the Intermediate—English, Mathematics, History, Arabic, Persian, Philosophy, Economics, Urdu, Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

The College Buildings consist of two large halls and fourteen spacious rooms.

The Science block is a separate double storied building recently remodelled in accordance with the suggestions of the University Science Commission.

Hostel—There is a hostel in the College premises and is large enough to accommodate at least thirty boarders. A professor acts as the warden of the hostel.

Mosque—There is also a fair size mosque in the College compound.

Playgrounds—We have playgrounds for games in the Anjuman Park, Alexandra grounds and the Atchison Park.

The opening ceremony of the College was performed on the 5th of June 1933, by the Hon'ble Mahil Sir Feroze Khan Noon 1st Minister for Education.

STAFF

- 1 S. Mercado B.A. (Calcutta) Principal and Professor of English
- 2 Sahibzada Mahmud uz Zafar Khan, B.A. (Hons.) (Balliol College Oxford) Vice Principal and Professor of History and Economics
- 3 Mr Inayat Ali Quraishi M.A. (Panjab) Professor of Mathematics
- 4 Sufi Abdul Aziz M.A. (Arabic) M.A. (Persian) Munshi Fazil (Panjab) Professor of Arabic Persian and Urdu
- 5 Mr Mohd Abdul Azim B.Sc. (Hons) M.Sc. (Panjab) Professor of Chemistry
- 6 Mr Sher Ahmad, B.Sc. (Hons) M.Sc. (Panjab) Professor of Biology
- 7 Mr Abdul Basir Pal M.Sc. (Panjab) Professor of Physics
- 8 Mr Karamat Hussain M.A., Professor of Philosophy and English
- 9 Mr Faiz Ahmad, M.A. (Arabic), M.A. (English) Professor of English
- 10 Mr Allah Yar Khan B.A. S.A.V. (Panjab), Lecturer in Mathematics and Science
- 11 Mr Mohd Fazil, B.A. S.A.V. (Panjab) Lecturer in English General Knowledge and Mathematics
- 12 Mr Ghulam Ahmad B.A., S.A.V. Lecturer in English and General Knowledge
- 13 M Dildar Khan Muqbil, M.A., M.O.L., Lecturer in Persian and Urdu
- 14 Mr Mubarrak Ali B.Sc. (Panjab) Demonstrator
- 15 Mr Mohd Alam, B.F., B.A. (Panjab), Lecturer in Arabic, Persian and Urdu
- 16 Mr Allah Bekhsh Drawing Master (Senior Certificated) (Panjab)
- 17 Maulvi Bahawal Haq Lecturer in Theology
- 18 Sardar Rustam Ali, Director of Physical Training (Madras)

LIII —GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LYALLPUR

The College was opened by the Education Department in June 1934, to facilitate higher education for girls. This is the first College to be opened in the Western Circle and its aim is to impart education both moral and secular to the girls and to make them models of loyalty and of perfect womanhood.

The buildings of the College comprise of the main block with the hall, the Science Laboratory, lecture rooms and a girls' common room, and the Boarding House with the girls' dormitories, dining rooms, sick room and the Hostel Superintendent's quarters. Besides these buildings there are blocks for the Principal and the staff of the College. Just in front of the main block is a very spacious green lawn for the girls' recreation.

The College is affiliated to the Panjab University for Matriculation and Intermediate Classes and offers the following subjects —

Intermediate Classes—

English, Persian, Vernaculars (Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi), History, Geography and Mathematics.

Matriculation Classes—

English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, General Knowledge, Urdu, Hindi, Panjabi, Hygiene and Physiology and Persian.

It is to be particularly noted that this is the first institution for women where instruction is provided in Geography to the Intermediate Classes and very soon there is probability of Biology also being offered as a subject. State and Government scholarships are tenable at the College.

There were 113 students on the College rolls on 31st May, 1935.

STAFF

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Miss R. Niaz Husain B.A. | } Principal and Lecturer in |
| (Honours) (London) T.D. | |
| and R.R.O.s | } Geography and Mathematics |
| 2 Miss L. G. Balhiah M.Sc. | } Lecturer in Science and |
| (Lucknow) | |
| 3 Miss P. E. Luke B.A. B.T. | } Lecturer in History |
| (Lucknow) | |
| 4 Miss S. Abdul Karim M.A. | } Lecturer in English |
| B.T. (Panjab) | |

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 5 | Ms ^{rs} Kaniz Fatma, s v
Munshi Fuzal | } | Teacher in Persian and Urdu |
| 6 | Miss K K Tara Singh s v
Budhmann | } | Teacher in Panjabi (<i>offg</i>) |
| 7 | Miss S B Sawhney s v
(Panjab) | } | Teacher in Hindi (<i>offg</i>) |
| 8 | Miss P P Lall s v
(Diploma in Nursing) | } | Hostel Superintendent |
-

LIST OF GRADUATES AND SOME
DEGREE EXAMINATION
RESULTS,
1934

XXI

LIST OF GRADUATES,

1934 *

GRADUATES

*List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred
under Section 16 Act VII 1882 and under
Section 17 Act VIII of 1904*

DOCTORS OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

- Gottlieb William Leitner, Esq LL D MA PH D November
18th 1882
- The Most Hon ble George Frederick Samuel Robinson Marquis
of Ripon, Esq, F R S G M S I G M I E November 15th 1884
- The Right Hon ble Sir Frederick Temple Hamilton Temple
Earl of Dufferin and Ava, K P G C B G M S L G C M G
O M I E, D O L, F R S November 1th, 1886
- Sir Charles Umphreston Aitchison K C S I C I E LL D March
30th 1887
- The Right Reverend Thomas Valpy French D D, Bishop of
Lahore December 12th 1887
- Colonel William Race Moirland Holroyd Esq November 29th,
1890
- The Hon ble Sir James Broadwood Lyall K C S I, November
7th 1891
- Maulvi Hafiz Nazir Ahmad Esq Esq, LL D December 2nd,
1910
- The Hon ble Sir Louis William Dane G O I F O S I, I C S
December 7th 1912

* For degrees conferred before 1921 please refer to Punjab
University Calendar Part II (1921 22) and Part I (1922 23)
The list for the doctorate degrees however is given in full

- The Most Reverend George Alfred Lefroy MA DD Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India December 23rd 1919
 Monsieur Alfred Foucher Professor of Indian Language and Literature in the University of Paris December 20th 1919
 Sir Max Aurel Stein ACIP PhD of the Archaeological Department December 20th 1919
 Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar MA FICLLD FRS December 19th 1921
 The Hon ble Captain Birdai Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan FRS Khan Bahadur Revenue Member to Government Punjab
 Sardar Bahadur Sir Sundar Singh Majitha Knight of the Order of the Star of India December 4th 1923

DOCTORS OF LITERATURE

- H R H Arthur William Patrick Albert Duke of Connaught and Strathearn KG KT KP CSI GCMG CB November 4th 1886
 The Most Hon ble Henry Charles Keith Pott FRS Maurice, Marquis of Lansdowne GCSI GCMG GMP, November 26th 1889
 The Right Hon ble Victor Alexander Bence Earl of Elgin and Kincardine PC LL D Lord Bruce of Kinross and Lord Bruce of Tony in the Kingdom of Scotland, and Baron Elgin of Elgin in the United Kingdom December 1st, 1894
 John Campbell Oman Esq January 4th 1887
 John Sims Esq CIL, LL D January 2nd 1901
 The Hon ble Sir William Mackworth Young MA KCSI CS December 21st 1901
 The Hon ble Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz KCSI FRS December 21st 1906
 His Excellency the Right Hon ble Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynynmond PC GOMC Earl of Minto of Roxburgh Viscount Melgund in the County of Forfar Baron Minto of Minto Roxburgh and a Baronet of Nova Scotia April 3rd 1909
 His Excellency the Right Hon ble Charles Baron Hardinge of Penshurst PC GCB GMSI GCMG, GMP GVO 1st, April 1st 1911
 Royd James Caruthers Bha Bawa MA DD LL D, CIL, December 23rd 1916
 His Excellency Sir Edward Douglas MacLagan MA, KCSI ACIP FRS December 21st 1923
 The Hon ble Sir John Maynard MA ACIP CIL FRS December 18th 1925
 His Excellency Sir William Malcolm Hailey BA, ACIP KCSI, FRS December 21st 1928

A C Woolner Esq CIE MA FASS Vice Chancellor
University of the Punjab December 4th 1933
Dr Sir Muhammad Iqbal Knight MA PhD Barrister at
Law December 4th 1933

DOCTORS OF SCIENCE

Sri Jagadish Chandra Bose MA KT CSI CIG DSC L D
1885
Rai Bahadri Professor Shri Ram Kashyap BA MSc BSc
University Professor of Botany, Government College, Lahore
22nd December 1933

DOCTORS OF LAW

The Hon ble Sri William Henry Rattigan KT JD, Barrister
at Law January 6th 1896
The Hon ble Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick BA Barrister at Law
KC SI CS January 11th 1897
Sir Charles Arthur Roe KT MA January 3rd, 1899
Sir Charles Lewis Tupper BA KC SI CS December 21st
1907
Sir P C Chatterji BA MA BLC KT December 22nd
1909
The Hon ble Mr Justice Frederick Alexander Robertson
Barrister at Law KC SI December 7th 1912
His Excellency the Right Hon ble Frederick John Napier
Thesiger Baron Chelmsford GCB G April 18th 1917
Lieutenant General His Highness Maharaja Sri Pratap Singh
Indra Mahendra Bahadur Sipai Sultanat KC SI CS II,
of Jammu and Kashmir December 22nd 1917
The Hon ble Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer KC SI CS
KC SI December 21st 1918
His Excellency Sir Geoffrey Fitzhervey de Montmorency MA
KC SI CS KC SI, CBE KC SI January 14th 1933
Lieutenant General His Highness Maharaja Sri Bhupinder Singh
Mahendra Bahadri KC SI KC SI CS GCB CIG IDC,
Maharaja of Patiala
Major His Highness Rukn-ud-Daula Nasir-ud-Din Hafiz ul
Mulk Mukhlis-ud-Daula Nawab Sri Qadiq Mohammad Khan
Abbasi, Bahadur KC SI KC SI CS KC SI Nawab of
Bahawalpur
The Hon ble Mian Sri Fazli Husain KC SI KC SI Knight
Khan Bahadur MA Barrister at Law Member of Governor
General's Executive Council, December 4th 1933
The Hon ble Sir Shadi Lal IT Rai Bahadur MA Barrister
at Law Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at
Lahore December 4th 1933

FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

MAJISTRI OF ORIENTAL LEARNING 1931

Vasishtha O C II

(Under Regulation 12 Calendar page 161)

Abdul Aziz Amritsar
 Bhagwat Satcoop Mathur Amritsar
 Rattan Chand Shastri Amritsar
 India Gujarawala
 Mohd Abdul Wahab Khan Asim Kathiawar
 Abdullah Anwar Beg Lahore
 A N Khanna Lahore
 Badr ud Din Lahore
 Bhim Sen Shastri Lahore
 Narain Datta Diwan Lahore
 Ijad Ali Mirza Lahore
 Khumsud Bahadur Sayyad Lahore
 Nazim Ahmad Khan Maighoob Lahore
 Mohammad Ziaul Haque Lahore
 Vishwa Nath Lahore
 Harkishan Lal Multan
 Nawab Din Multan
 Mansur Hussain Malik Sialkot
 Santokh Singh Shahpur
 Ghulam Tilani Barque Hoshiarpur

BACHELOR OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

1934

Chaudhri Mohammad Abdur Rashid Ahmad Sharda
 Ludhiana II

FACULTY OF ARTS

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

1934

Mohan Singh Lahore
 Bhupal Singh Lahore

MASTER OF ARTS

1934

1931

Shushila Lal	G C	English,	Shiv Kuma,	G C ,	English,
II			II		
Maharaj Krishan Chopra,	G C ,		Eric S Cyprian,	F C C	Eng
English II			lish II		
V H Bhanot	G C	English,	batooop Krishen,	G C	English
II			II		
T D Patial	F C C	English,	Sri Krishan Bhalla,	G C	Eng
II			lish, III		
Ranhaya Lal Kapur,	G C ,		Syed Akhtar Hussain Kazmi,		
English, II			F C C	English, III	

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LIST OF GRADUATES

D S C	indicates	Dyal Singh College Lahore
D A V C		D A V College, Lahore
O C		Oriental College, Lahore
I C		Islamia College, Lahore
M C	,	Mohindra College Patiala
G M C	,	Gordon Mission College, Rawalpindi
P W C	,	Prince of Wales College, Jammu
S P C		Sri Pratap College Srinagar
E C		Edwardes College Peshawar
Miy C		Murray College, Sialkot
I C P	,	Islamia College Peshawar
S D C	,	Sanstana Dharma College, Lahore
K G C	,	Kinnaird College for Women Lahore
L W C		The Lahore College for Women, Lahore
S E C	"	Sadiq Egeiton College Bahawalpur
L C		Law College, Lahore
K E M C		K E Medical College Lahore
L H M C		Lady Hardinge Medical College Delhi
C T C		Central Training College, Lahore
P A C	,	Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur
R C	"	Randhir College Kapurthala
H C		Hailey College of Commerce Lahore
D A V C J		D A V College, Jullundur
M E C		MacLagan Engineering College, Moghalpura
R S D C		Ramsukh Das College Ferozepur
D C S		deMontmorency College Shabpur
S D S C H		S D Sanskrit College Hoshiarpur
S D S C M		S D Sanskrit College Multan
R B G S C		R B Gargwal Sanskrit College Amritsar
J A Q		Jamia Ahmadiya, Qadian
M P B		Madrasa Fazaha Batala
S H S	,	Sacred Heart school, Lahore
L M S	"	Lady MacLagan School, Lahore

1934

Mohd Yaqub G C English
III
Fateh Chand Gera F C C Eng-
lish III
Muhammad Hussain Butt G C
English III
Dwarka Nath Kalhan F C C
English, III
Mohd Afzal Khan F C C
English III
Indar Jit Singh Sethi G C
English III
Ijaz Ahmad Siddiqi G C Eng-
lish III
Ghulam Hasan G C English
III
Badar ud Din G C English
Shiv Narain Kakar, G C Eng-
lish III
Munimohan Singh Chopra
Lahore English III
C Durga Parshad Lahore Eng-
lish III
Dina Nath Khanna G C Eng-
lish III
Uma Shankar F C C English,
III
Yogesh Chandra Trikha Gunda-
pur English, III
S M Qamar Farooq, G C, Eng-
lish III
Bent Singh Bana G C English
III
Vishwa Nath Pathak Lahore
English III
Jadish Nath *alias* Jetha Nand
F C C English III
Kundan Lal Bahl Mianwali,
English III
Banai Dhai Chanba, English
III
Hans Samp Sharma K C Eng-
lish III
Som Datta Poply Lahore, Eng-
lish III
Yoginder Paul Babbar Lahore
English, III

1934

Iqbal Indar Nath F C C English
III
Mohund Ali Singh Dhillon G C
English III
Indar Nath Anand D A V C
Sanskrit II
Rattan Chand Sharma O C
Sanskrit II
Dewan Narain Datta Uppal,
O C Sanskrit III
Bhuni Sen S D C Sanskrit,
III
Syed Muhammad Hasnain G C
Arabic I
Muhammad Hamid ud Din O C
Arabic I
Fazl Ahmad O C Arabic I
I M Shuja Bahawalpur
Arabic II
Abdul Qayyum O C Arabic
II
Muhammad Zia ul Haq, O C
Persian I
Dildar Ali Montgomery Persian,
II
Ghulam Tilam Barque
Hoshiarpur Persian II
Santosh Singh Shahpur Per-
sian III
A N Khanna D S C Persian
III
Malik R D Zia D S C, Per-
sian III
Sandeep Singh Kahlon Lyall-
pur Persian III
Ragn Chand Anand G C
Mathematics I
Tribhawan Nath Dar, G C,
Mathematics I
Brij Lal Marwaha Lahore
Mathematics I
Muhammad Abdul Haq, G C
Mathematics I
Des Raj Jais D S C Mathe-
matics, I
Dewan Tuls Das Katyal Mu-
zaffargarh Mathematics II

1934

Amrit Lal Kapur,	D S C ,
Mathematics II	
Zahir ud Din	G C Mathe
matics II	
Kundan Singh Grewal	Lahore
Mathematics II	
Muhammad Aslam Khan	I C P
Mathematics II	
Amrik Singh	D S C Mathe
matics II	
Kunwar Kishan	G C Mathe
matics, II	
Albert Parmanand	F C C
Mathematics II	
Din Dayal	F C C Mathematics
II	
Jagjit Singh	Lahore, Mathe
matics, II	
Rh Abdul Hameed	I C P
Mathematics, II	
Manohar Lal	I C P Mathe
matics II	
Hans Raj	D S C Mathematics
II	
Rajya Ram Mehandia	D S C ,
Mathematics III	
Narsingh Das Khosla	F C C
Mathematics III	
Muhammad Shafi	sheikh
Lahore Mathematics	III
Devinder Nath	D S C , Mathe
matics, III	
Kanhaya Singh	I C P Mathe
matics III	
Jai Dev Nayar	F C C , Mathe
matics III	
Hariwanish Lal	G C , History
I	
Bal Raj	Lahore History II
Sundar Singh,	G C , History,
II	
Sheikh Bashu Ahmad	G C
History II	
Rameshwar Dayal Mathur,	G C
History II	
Ghulam Raza	G C History
II	

1934

(Miss) Mariam Inait Husain,	
Bahawalpur History II	
Muhammad Saadullah	G C ,
History II	
Gyan Singh	Kahlon G C
History II	
Abdul Karim	Jhang History
II	
Ch Abdul Hamid	Lahore
History, II	
Tara Singh Ludhiana	History,
III	[III]
Raj Kap Sugar,	F C C History
Ashtaque Husain Kazi, Shah	
pur History, III	
Jagdish Chander Kharbada	
I C C History, III	
Balwant Singh	Lahore History
III	
M Feroze ud Din	Lahore
History III	
Mukat Narayan Dai,	Lahore
History III	
Ch Abdul Aziz	Lahore His
tory, III	
S Dyal Chand	Lahore History,
III	
Dharam Chand Puri	Lahore
History III	
Amari Nath Sharma	Ludhiana
History III	
Abdul Bashir Azam	I C , His
tory III	
Gurbax Singh Bhamba	Lyall
pur History III	
Rom Raj Bhagat	G C Eco
nomics II	
Pithi Raj	D A V C Eco
nomics II	
Rattan Chand Jain	Lahore
Economics II	
Bhagat Singh Sodhi,	Rohtak,
Economics, II	
Bhagat Ram Dosa,	D A V C
Economics II	
Harkishan Lal Bedi	D A V C ,
Economics II	

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- Anwar Chand Bhatia F C C
 Economics III
 Suresh Kumar Ahuja Lahore
 Economics III
 Ch Manzoor ul Hassan Khan
 I C Economics III
 Saad Nath Pasi, Lahore, Eco
 nomics III [III]
 Mohd Yunus I C Economics
 Chaman Lal Sethi D A V C
 Economics, III
 Shadi Lal Bhalla Lahore Eco
 nomics III
 Meht Khan F C C Economics
 III
 Ch Ghulam Qadir G C Eco
 nomics III [III]
 Abid Ali F C C Economics
 Kanaya Lal Wadhwa Multan
 Economics III
 Mohammad Khan Lahore Eco
 nomics III
 Sh Mohammad Ashraf I C
 Economics III
 Sam Lal Bhatia Jullundur,
 Political Science I
 Payara Lal Anand F C C
 Political Science I
 Sardari Lal D A V C Political
 Science II
 Raghu Nath Singh Mohan, G C
 Political Science II
 Chami Lal Suri G C Politi
 cal Science II
 Bulsa Ram Sharma D A V C
 Political Science II
 Rajendra Nath Dadeja Lahore
 Political Science, II
 Kaitar Dutt Lakhanpal F C C,
 Political Science, II
 R M Chetsingh alias R F
 Maccune, F C C, Political
 Science II

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- Abdul Aziz Bhatti F C C Poli
 tical Science III
 Kishan Singh Jodhla G C,
 Political Science III
 Saied Ahmad F C C Political
 Science III
 Sultan Mahmood Jhelum, Poli
 tical Science III
 Abdul Humid F C C Political
 Science III
 I C Kauran F C C Political
 Science III
 Fazal Ahmad F C C Political
 Science, III
 Ram Kishan Kipm Patiala,
 Political Science III
 Dev Sen Sharda, D A V C
 Political Science III
 Mohammad Ali Anwar F C C
 Political Science III
 Emily Peters G C Philosophy
 II
 Gopi Chaud Chaudhri, G C,
 Philosophy II
 Hari Gurdajal Singh G C,
 Philosophy II
 (Miss) C Ali Bakht, Lahore,
 Philosophy III
 Harman Singh G C Philoso
 phy III
 Des Raj Wadhawan, Ferozepur,
 Philosophy, III
 Hamid ud Din Pir, G C, Philo
 sophy, III
 Mohan Singh G C, Psychology,
 II
 Raghu Nath Vamsnavi (Khoda)
 F C C Psychology, II
 Agha Muhammad Zaman Khan
 Ghaznavi, F C C, Psychology,
 III

BACHELOR OF ARTS

1944

Vidya Parkash Mathota
(Honours in Mathematics) D A V C I
Ved Parkash Sud (Honours in
Mathematics) G C I
Raghunath Das Sami (Honours
in Mathematics) D A V C
I
Harbans Lal Bhatia (Honours
in Mathematics) D S C I
Dharam Parkash Anand
(Honours in Physics) G C
I
Zahid Din Ahmed (Honours
in English) G C, I
Narayan Das Prasher (Honours
in Mathematics) D A V C
I
Mittu Palsash Gupta (Honours
in Mathematics) G C I
Ali Ahmad (Honours in English)
G C I
Ram Lal Kalai (Honours in
English) G C, I
Sagar Chand Jain (Honours in
English) G C, I
Hari Chand Khosla (Honours in
English) G C I
Kidar Nath (Honours in Mathe-
matics) D A V C I
Uttam Chand Tashna (Honours
in Mathematics), I C P I
Dharam Swarup Nakia (Honours
in English) G C I
Arjun Dev Jala S P C, I
Bishan Das Sami, D A V C I
I
Maharaj Krishan Rai Chand
(Honours in English) F C C
I
Raj Kumari Nanda, L W C I
Dina Nath Sharma (Honours in
Mathematics) D A V C I
Roshan Lal Nayar (Honours in
Mathematics) G C I

1934

Krishan Lal (Honours in Eng-
lish) G C, I
Ghulam Rasul Bhatti (Honours
in English) I C I
Dwaila Nath F C C I
Rabindra Nath Madhok (Honours
in English) G C I
Purthvi Nath Wanchoo (Honours
in English) P W C I
Ranjit Das Nayal (Honours in
Mathematics) D A V C J I
Asghar (Honours in English),
G C I
Benarsi Das Manocha K C, I
Gyana Nand Joshi (Honours in
English) S D C I
Bibari Lal Puri S D C I
Mohd Abdul Rashid Bhatti,
G C, I
Sheikh Nazir ul Bakat (Honours
in English) G C I
J Samuels Lall (Honours in
English) F C C I
Gurnam Singh Man (Honours
in Physics) G C I
Chuni Lal Sharma R S D C
I
Prem Krishan Kapur (Honours
in English) G C I
Banke Behari Lal (Honours in
Persian) D S C, II
Mohd Aslam Khan Chaudhri
(Honours in Arabic) G C
II
Wazir Ali (Honours in English)
Miy C II
Shiv Swarnpa L W C II
Malik Karamdad Khan D C S
II
Panna Lal Khosla (Honours in
Mathematics) D A V C J, II
Bhagat Ram Kohli (Honours in
Mathematics) D A V C, II
Kundan Lal Bali (Honours in
English) G C II

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Santolh Singh Anand G M C II
 Sush Chandra Datta (Honours in Sanskrit) G C II
 Ram Chand D S C II
 Hari Krishen Singh (Honours in English) D S C II
 Abdul Majeed Anjad I C II
 Harbans Singh Lamba (Honours in English) K C II
 Jati Ratna Sharma (Honours in English) D A V C II
 Mohammad Abdul Latif I C II
 Ghulam Abbas Khan (Honours in Economics) G C II
 Sita Ram Mohundiroo (Honours in English) S D C II
 Krishna Chandra Joshi (Honours in Sanskrit) D A V C J, II
 Mohammad Yusuf I C P II
 Krishen Kumar D A V C II
 Rup Lal Sehgal G C II
 Dyal Das G D C II
 Ghulam Mohammad Gillei (Honours in Mathematics) G C L II
 Sher Mohammad Khan Kamrana I C II
 Mohd Rafique, D A V C J II
 Bihari Lal, S E C II
 Payara Lal Behl D S C, II
 Indar Sam Goyal, G C II
 Son Parkash Chadda (Honours in Mathematics) D A V C J II
 Lok Nath Prashar (Honours in Sanskrit) D A V C J II
 Harjot Rai Anand D S C II
 Benarsi Lal Comar F C C, II
 Mohd Ibrahim (Honours in English) K C, II
 Gulabksh Singh Bhatia, Peshawar, II
 Baldev Das Bhatia (Honours in English), F C C II
 Chaman Das Nagpal K C II

1934

Kripal Singh Sodhi (Honours in Psychology) M V C II
 Harbans Singh P C C II
 Sant Ram Ram Lamb D A V C J II
 S Anwar Hussain Tumazi Patiali II
 Nanak Chand Naid D A V C J, II
 Om Parlash Gulati (Honours in Physics) D A V C J, II
 R C Datt F C C II
 Vidya Parkash Mandal Ransada (Honours in Economics) F C C II
 Jaswant Lal Kapoor G M C II
 Balbir Singh Verma Akhgar M C II
 Jamila Abdul Gham L W C II
 Sh Musharraf Ali (Honours in English) D A V C J, II
 Joginder Singh Rekhi G M C II
 Hardit Singh Kohli Rawalpindi, Guibachan Singh K C II
 Sh Mohammad Jamil, D A V C J II
 Banwari Lal (Honours in English) F C C, II
 Ram Labhaya Kapur (Honours in English) G C II
 Nazar Mohd Harl I C P II
 Gowardhan Lal Baboota, D S C II
 Tnath Ram G C II
 Harbans Lal Dawesar Lahore II
 Nand Lal Batta D A V C, II
 Nni Muhammad (Honours in Arabic) G C II
 Ram Gopant Varma (Honours in Economics), M C, II
 Satya Bala Sawhney L W C II

1934

Vidya Sagar P W C, II
 Satnam Kaur Charan Singh
 K G C II
 Harraj Kaur L W C, II
 Gurdit Singh K C II
 Vishwa Nath Sharma (Honours
 in Economics) D A V C II
 Surjit Singh Khera (Honours in
 Economics) G C II
 Nazir Mohammad I C II
 Hira Singh D S C II
 Krishan Parsbad Bhungloo
 (Honours in English) F C C
 II
 Jug Raj Bhagat G M C II
 Mitza Said Ahmad Ahmadi,
 G C II
 Khawaja Ali Fawwad Shukri
 (Honours in Persian) I C
 II
 Ram Parkash Malhotra (Honours
 in Economics) D S C II
 Tiwan Singh Jolly (Honours in
 English), S D C II
 Jagdish Lal Thapar G C L
 II
 Thana Ram Mianwali II
 (Miss) P Sain, P W C II
 Kanti Khanna K G C II
 Kundan Lal Sharma R S D C
 II [II
 Dwarka Nath Mehta D S C
 Saif Ullah Khan Waidal
 (Honours in Persian), G C
 II
 Nazir Muslim (Honours in
 Physics), I C, II
 Usha Chaudh Lal K G C II
 Harbans Lal Chhabra D A
 V C II
 Son Nath Viji D S C, II
 I S Chopra (Honours in
 Economics) D S C II
 Sain Dass Chhibber (Honours in
 Persian), F C C II
 Taran Nath Duggal P W C
 II

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Rameshwar Vasudev L W C
 II
 Gurbachan Singh K C II
 Masud Husain Syed F C C II
 Son Datta Mahajan G C II
 Rosban Lal Verma Lahore II
 Bashir Ahmad K C II
 Prem Singh Bhandari K C II
 Balbir Singh Pitam D S C
 II
 Ranjit Singh Patiala II
 Hamida Abdullah L W C II
 Rajendar Kumar Singh L W C
 II
 Anar Singh Dill K C, II
 Mursi Lal Abrol F C C II
 Vilramajit S E C II
 E G Carter Simla, II
 Jaman Lal Bhata F C C II
 Bawa Balbir Singh Bhalla
 (Honours in Physics) G C
 II
 Hari Kumar G C II
 Prem Deva Tayal G C II
 Rattan Lal, S D C II
 Mahbub Alam G M C II
 Miran Alaud Din Kingravi
 D A V C J II
 Prem Lal Sondhi, D A V C J
 II
 Gurbakhsh Singh Dug D S C,
 II
 Joginder Singh D S C, II
 Manohar Lal Bhaidwaj
 (Honours in Economics)
 F C C II
 Chotan Dev Anand (Honours in
 English) G C II
 Harbhajan Singh Kahlon",
 K C II
 Ram Sahai Sehgal (Honours in
 Philosophy) D A V C II
 Ganpat Rai Khurana (Honours
 in Persian) D S C, II
 Behari Lal Ahuja, D S C II
 A S Wazir (Honours in Eng-
 lish) G C, II

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Mohindra Nath Mullick G C II
 Anand Dev Koshal G C L II
 Waiss Khan G M C II
 Bishambar Nath Batia D C S II
 Hulsan Chand M C II
 Atina Singh K C II
 Barkat Ullah Rathor (Honours in Persian) M C II
 Indar Nath Mohan D A V C I II
 Gucharaan Das Khullai F C C II
 Kundan Lal Kamra S D C II
 Chaman Das Khanna (Honours in English) S D C II
 Maan Singh Lahore II
 Rajkumar Kapur L W C II
 Sh Mohd Sid F C C, II
 Avtar Kishan Kapur (Honours in Physics) G C, II
 Phulwati Nijhawan, L W C II
 Numanjan Das Jain G C II
 Shakuntla Sachdev L W C II
 Man Mohan Nath Bhalla D A V C J II
 Ganpat Ram Mahendra (Honours in English), D S C, II
 R N Kapur, G C II
 Pratam Singh Amritsar II
 Birbal Das Aggarwal D S C II
 Syed Altaf Ali Shah (Honours in Persian) G C II
 Ram Anand Aggarwal S D C II
 Anant Nath Sharma G C L, II
 Sita Ram Kathuria G M C, II
 Koomy Boga K G C II
 Abdul Majid (Honours in English) D A V C I II
 Abdul Hamid F C C II

1935

Gudhar Lal Abrol F C C II
 Raghubar Kapur (Honours in Economics) G C II
 Gudhar Lal Bhusari (Honours in English) S D C II
 R Mohammod Karim Saloo G M C II
 Chuni Lal Savaria (Honours in English) G C II
 Lieou Nath Prabhakara F C C II
 Madan Mohan Dhaun S D C II
 Mohammad Zareef G C L II
 Chaman Lal Sarpal M C II
 Bismillah Abdus Samad Khan L W C II
 Jagan Nath Gulati D A V C II
 Mohd Husam D S C II
 Pailash Chand Kapur D S C II
 Chananjit Lal Bhandari (Honours in Physics) G C II
 Kartar Singh Bindra G M C II
 Parmeshwar Khanna K G C II
 Masudah Begum L W C II
 Iqbal Singh Nakar R S D C II
 Kishori Lal Mittal D A V C II
 Lekh Raj Sachdeva D S C II
 Diwan Singh Dev (Honours in English) F C C II
 Sita Ram Kalshotra P W C, II
 Indar Lal Soni P W C II
 Tugal Kishore K C II
 Riaz Ali D A V C I II
 Ranjit Singh Narula F C C, II
 Din Mohammad Malik I C II
 Sh Ghulam Haidar (Honours in English) P W C II
 Nimal Khanna, L W C II
 Bal Raj Arya K C II

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Narajan Singh Nijai D A
V C J II
Chandai Parkash Malik D A
V C II
Kewal Singh (Honours in Eng-
lish) F C C II
Bhagat Singh Malhotra
(Honours in Economics)
F C C II
Dilawar Hassan G O L II
M Ahmad Din Petacha G M C
II
Nasim Abdillah K G C II
Dhan Raj Singh Madan D S C
II
Mohinder Singh Ramgaria
F C C II
Ganga Dhai Malik (Honours in
Psychology) G C II
Lekshmi Chandra P W C II
Kattai Singh Sandhu K C
II
Sunahar Lal Chhibber (Honours
in Sanskrit), D A V C II
Dilbagh Singh Anantsai II
Ata Ullah Sajjad Gujranwala
II
Daulat Ram Sharma (Honours
in English), D A V C II
Hans Raj Aroia G C II
Diljit Singh Vuk G C II
Ishai Singh Dhang Amritsar
II
M Sen (Honours in English)
F O C II
Kauwal Pithi Pal Singh Ma-
waha K C II
Sh Zahur ul Haq K C II
Banu Ram Gupta D A V C
II
Sundar Lal Mohan D S C II
Jagdish Lal Malhantra F C C
II
Malik Ata Mohammad Noon
G C II
Mohammad Nawaz Malil
(Honours in Persian) I C II

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Haichain Singh Randhawa
K C II
Avta Singh Kohli K C II
Rao Gopal Bhagatya S D C
II
Dwarka Nath Gupta I W C
II
Sham Lal Mehra Amritsar II
Himmat Singh Karnal II
Dewa Ram Menduatta Multan
II
Indu Ram Kaka D I Khan
II
Des Raj Sachdeva D S C II
Kunj Lal F C C II
Ram Patshad Mehta M C II
Dina Nath Sami Leshawar II
Tej Kam Prem Singh K G C
II
Nand Lal Chhalana D S C II
Mohammad Naqi Ch (Honours
in English) G C II
Leela Dhai G C II
Mohammad Aslam Sadiqi
May C II
Maqbul Ahmad Khan S P C
II
M Yagub Ali Khan Jullundur
II
Abdul Rauf Khan Lahore, II
Jagat Kishore Nayyar D A
V C I II
Dwarka Nath Sood D A V C,
II
Chatur Bhoj F C C II
Muzaffar Ali Rayee (Honours in
English) F C C II
Frank Bauery (Honours in Eng-
lish) F C C II
Thalim Ardalau Singh G C,
II
Ghulam Nabi Nasir, I C II
Rajeshwar Singh Phoolka
(G C I, II)
Anant Ram G M C II
Sh Nasir Ali F C C, II
Muza Nasir Ahmad G C II

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Fazal Karim Bahman Sheikb
(Honours in Arabic) I C II
Mehar ud Din Lahore II
Roshan Lali, D A V C II
Sheikh Obaid Ullah (Honours in
Arabic), I C, II
Abdul Azim (Honours in Eng-
lish), P W C II
Hazura Singh Amritsar, II
Tara Man Mohan K G C II
Nobin Ghose, K G C II
(Musa) Ruby Arick B C II
Tarlochan Singh D S C II
Akram Ullah Sheikh G M C
II
Jaswant Singh G M C II
Gurdit Singh Bawa F C C II
Brahma Nand Bhanote D A
V C J II
Raghunath Rai Narang, G C
II [II
Hans Raj Manakata D C S
K Abdul Rahim Khan Babu
Muzafrargarh, II
Asghar Ali R S D C II
Satya Paul Puri D A V C, II
Ch Ali Asghar, G C II
Balraj Marwah (Honours in
English), G C II
Jagan Nath Kwatra D A V C
II
Amar Nath Jam (Honours in
Economics), D A V C II
Kanhya Lal Nayal F C C, II
Abdul Hakim R E C II
Jagjit Singh K C II
Harish Chandra, R S D C II
Chugh Shanti Swarup, D A
V C II
Diwan Har Sukh Rai D S C
II
Mohd Latif Bajwa, G C, II
Paras Chandra Lohia, G C,
II
Bawa Arjan Singh, G C, II
Hans Raj Bery (Honours in
English) G C, II

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Partap Singh G M C, II
Shiv Chaman Lal Chadha
(G M C II
Zahur ul Aslam I C I II
Parveen Bhagat K G C II
Pritam Lal Chadha D A V C
II
Harish Chandra Kalai G C
II
Qazi Abdul Hamid I C II
Muhd Zulfiquar Ali, D C S
II
Abdul Hameed Ibrahim I C P,
II
Sham Lal Nagpal P W C, II
Ran Satup Gupta G C L II
Tanka Nath Langra, S P C
II
Om Palash Varma D A
V C J II
Ajmer Singh Garwal G C L
II
H Mu Khanat Ali Lahore II
Anatullah Begun, Guddaspur
II
Raj Pal Chopra D A V C II
Manohar Lal Chopra (Honours
in Economics) D A V C, II
Balwant Singh Chhatwal G C
II
Prithvinath Dhar S P C II
Mohan Singh Bhatia alias M
S Bhatia Wafa, R S D C
II
Gian Chand Taxali F C C II
Ch Inat Ahmad, G C II
Jatinder Singh Narula, G C,
II
Jagmohan Singh G C, II
Shiv Jai Kaul, S P C II
Ranbir Singh, Sahasarpur, II
Yatish Chandra Trikha Baha-
walpur II
Lohia Pritam Bhagat, D A V C
II
Sayyed Altaf Hossein Gilani,
I C II

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Jaigut Singh Malhotra G M C II
 D N Kochhar Mry C II
 Prithvi Raj Bindia Mry C II
 Pien Nairam Bahadur, S P C, II
 (Miss) D L Suri, Lahore II
 Haqiqat Rai Sharma D A V C J II
 Ved Prakash Mahandru (Honours in English), Lahore II
 Ram Labhaya F C C II
 Sh Manzul ul Haq Amritsar II
 Victor Daya Nand (Ganga Ram) Jullundur II
 Ram Rattan D A V C II
 Vishva Nath Bahl G C II
 Bishen P Zutshi K G C II
 Shiv Nairam Vmayal, R S D C II
 Ram Saran Das Chawla D A V C II
 Hans Raj Kapur D A V C II
 Sampuran Singh Haren G C II
 Daulat Singh Amritsar II
 Lakshmi Nairam Gupta Lahore II
 Rizwan ul Haan Puzada, R S D C, II
 Kausar Ali, G C II
 Kul Phushan Lall G C II
 Jagdish Paisbad Gupta (Honours in Economics) G C L II
 Shei Mohd Qadri S E C II
 Onkar Nath Sharma Amritsar II
 Surjan Dass G C L II
 Mehr Singh Dhillon D A V C J II
 Lokesh Chaudia Khanna, D A V C II
 Nathu Ram Grover (Honours in Persian) F C C II
 Muhammad Ibrahim Babu I C II

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Ghulam Muhammad Khadim I C II
 Dharam Dev Malik S D C II
 Arbab Ghulam Hyder, I C P, II
 Malik Said Ahmad Ahmad, Lahore II
 Taswant Rai Lahore, II
 Anura Das Gupta S H S II
 Kupal Singh Gooly K C II
 Parkash Nath Sharma D A V C J II
 Pran Nath Chopia F C C II
 Harbhajan Singh Bawa, G O, II
 Mohammad Said Ahmad Khan, I C II
 Gulzar Lal Kakar, G M C II
 Jagdish Mitter Gupta P W C II
 Anur Nath Kohli Agia III
 Kupal Dutt Pant Ambala III
 Gopal Dass Mehra Amritsar III
 Vishwa Nath Amritsar, III
 Bhagat Rani Aioia Amritsar, III
 Chandia Gupta Amritsar III
 Earnest W Wallo Amritsar III
 Sharma Nand Dhri Amritsar III
 Gopal Nairam Khanna Amritsar III
 Mu Mohd Yakub Amritsar III
 Shivdev Singh Bed, Amritsar, III
 Gurdit Singh Amritsar, III
 Sital Singh Man Amritsar, III
 Mohinder Singh Mangat Amritsar, III
 Gurbax Singh (Lyallpur) Amritsar III
 Mathra Dass Sharma Amritsar III

1934

Joginder Singh Sidhu Amritsar III
 Partap Singh Anand Amritsar III
 Sh Mohammad Aslam, Ferozepur III
 Raj Kanwar Lal Aggarwal Ferozepur III
 Hidayat Ullah Ferozepur III
 Harbans Lal Ferozepur III
 Chuman Lal Aggarwal Ferozepur III
 Kastur Lal Sini Gujranwala III
 Anril Rai Chopra Gujranwala III
 Vidy Prakash Mahotia Gujranwala III
 Ch Basha Ahmad Gujrat III
 Devi Dass Gujrat III
 M Mohd Sahm Gujrat III
 Anril Singh Gujrat III
 Nazim Ahmad Gondal Gujrat III
 Mohd Ikram Siddiqi Gujrat III
 Gurbax Singh Gurdaspur III
 Luvyat Ali Kamal Gurdaspur, III
 G Dedar Singh Gurdaspur, III
 M S Soni Gurdaspur III
 Jannak Raj Kohli Gurdaspur III
 Amar Nath Mahajan Gurdaspur III
 Ram Rattan Datta, Gurdaspur III
 Naranjan Singh Hoshiarpur, III
 Mohd Hussain Azad, Hoshiarpur III
 Narendra Nath Sod, Hoshiarpur III
 Prem Nath Sharma Hoshiarpur, III
 Dev Raj Rewal Hoshiarpur III

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Ghan Chand Kapoor Thang III
 Mohammad Sadiq Thang III
 Arun Chand Thelam III
 Mohd Masum Asghar Thelam III
 Harbans Lal Naunda Thelam III
 Nazir Ahmad Tullundum III
 Toja Singh Tullundum III
 Dilbagh Singh alias Kaitar Singh Tullundum III
 Fazal Ahmad Khan Mohsin Tullundum III
 Balaamjit Malhotra Jullundur III
 Himmat Singh Bhai Tullundum III
 Ved Prakash Tullundum III
 Ram Sahai Kapur Tullundum III
 Hasan Askan alias S Masum Ali Kairat III
 Satav Anadham Chattopadhyay Kairat III
 Ram Krishan Vaseshita Gau Kairat III
 Mukhtar Ahmad Lahore III
 Arit Hussain Lahore III
 C L Madan Lahore III
 Raghulal Singh Pun Lahore III
 Malik Barkat Ali Lahore III
 Ghulam Safdar Khan Lahore III
 Abdul Ghani Lahore III
 Abdul Hafeez Mami Lahore III
 Amar Nath Ahluwalia Lahore III
 Mushtaque Ahmad Lahore, III
 Shabbir Hussain Taffry, Lahore III
 Shiv Nriam Singh Lahore III
 Syed Iqbal Hussain Lahore III
 Sh Ajaz ud din Lashkari Lahore III
 Jagjit Singh Pathehabadi, Lahore, III

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Mohammad Ali, Lahore III
 Karamat Ali Shaikh, Lahore III
 Shrin Lal Thareja Lahore III
 Mian Mohammad, Lahore III
 Abdurrahman Khan Lahore III
 Gyan Chand Aggarwal Lahore III
 Dayal Chand, Lahore III
 A D Nasir, Lahore, III
 Ram Parkash Sud Lahore, III
 Lohari Ram Jain Lahore III
 Ram Lebhaya Wadhawan Lahore, III
 Naundai Nath Uppal, Lahore, III
 Nand Lal Marwaha Lahore
 Mohammad Jahangir Khan, Lahore III
 Bhagwan Singh, Lahore III
 Behari Lal Rangbulla, Lahore III
 N K Nagpal Lahore, III
 Karam Singh Bhatia Lahore III
 Chaman Lal Sabharwal, Lahore, III
 Naundai Nath Raindev, Lahore, III
 Chuni Lal Kapur, Lahore, III
 Gh Mohammad Ayub Uppal Lahore, III
 Mohammad Din Ahmad, Lahore III
 Ch Abdur Rahman Chowdhry Lahore III
 Nihal Chand Wadhwa Lahore, III
 Kishor Chand Puri, Lahore III
 Ram Nath Khanna Lahore III
 Janku Nath Lahore III
 Sant Ram Sharma Lahore III
 Munza Afzal Beg, Lahore, III
 L C Taneja, Lahore, III
 Pabli Dayal Kumar, Lahore, III

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M Rafiq Ahmad Lahore, III
 Mohindai Singh Dhur, Lahore, III
 Jagan Nath Dhand Lahore, III
 Mohindia Nath Joshi Lahore, III
 Balbir Singh Bhalla Raghbir, Lahore III
 M Atzal Lahore III
 Dilbagh Rai, Lahore III
 Harbans Lal Panja Lahore, III
 Sedhu Swarup Singh, Lahore III
 Anant Ram, Lahore, III
 Ch Abdul Haq Ludhiana, III
 Iqbal Hussain Bukhari Ludhiana III
 Belwaut Singh Dhillon, Ludhiana, III
 Shiv Kian Das Gupta Lyallpur, III
 Dalip Singh Gill Lyallpur III
 Amaro Singh, Lyallpur, III
 Sultan Mohammad Mazhar, Lyallpur, III
 Shambhu Nath Bhadwaj Lyallpur III
 Syed Hakim Shah, Lyallpur, III
 M L Chaudhri Lyallpur, III
 Inayat Hussain Bokhari, Lyallpur, III
 B B Waghchoure, Lyallpur III
 Din Mohammad Montgomery III
 Sewa Singh Malhotra Montgomery III
 Sahib Singh Bedi Multan, III
 Chaman Lal Mehta, Multan III
 Syed Tasadduq Hussain Gardezi Multan III
 Raghunath Rai Khanna, Multan III

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Ram Para Mehta Multan III
 & Mohammed Ali Bolhary
 Multan, III
 Ghulam Haidar Ali Muzaffar
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 Jagindar Singh Ahluwalia
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 Surjan Singh Gil Rawalpindi
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 Suiat Singh Chhokara Rohtak
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 Bahadur Chand Budhraj Shah
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 S L Bagga Shahpur, III
 Man Singh Sandhu Shahpur
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 S Nasir ud Din Mahmud Sial
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 Khushid Inayat Gilani Feroze
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 Gurdial Beri, Gujrat
 Malik Salah ud Din Khan,
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 Mohammad Abdul Ghans,
 Hoshiarpur
 N V Chandio Jhang
 Dhani Ram Bedi Jullundur
 Lok Chand Shahr, Karnal
 Sadiq Ahmad Khan Lahore
 Karamat Ali Shah, Lahore
 Qazi Hafiz ur Rehman Lahore
 Saif Ahmad Lahore
 Ihsan Ullah Lahore
 Mir Ghulam Rasool, Lahore
 Ghulam Nabi, Lahore
 Ch Rahmat Ullah Aslam,
 Lahore
 Faqir Mohammad, Lahore
 Ghulam Nabi Muslim, Lahore
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 Sham Lal, Lahore
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 mery
 Ghulam Husam Rawalpindi
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 Mul hani Begum Jhelum III
 Florence Dean Karnal, III
 Wazir Begum (Inam Ali)
 Lahore III
 (Miss) Bakht Begum Jhalal ud
 Din Ahmad, Lahore III
 Gutbachan Kaur Uppal Lahore
 III
 Lakhbir Bher Singh Lahore,
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 (Miss) Intiaz Jehan Begum,
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 (Miss) Uma Bhungloo, Lahore
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 (Miss) Dorothy Shankar Das,
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 Jagan Nath Seda G C L III
 Narpati G C L III
 Vidya Parkash G C L, III
 Narendra Nath Dutt G M C
 III
 Trilok Nath Saigal G M C,
 III
 Salig Ram G M C, III

1934

Raja Mohd Ayub Khan
G M C III
Q Bashir Ahmad G M C
III
Abdul Akbar Khan G M C
III
Lal h Raj Suni G M C III
Brij Lal Jogga G M C III
Ghazanfar Ali Bakhshi
G M C III
Raja Mohd Sohrab, G M C,
III
Chanan Shah Bhutani G M C
III
R Gulnawaz Khan G M C
III
Amol Ram Sawhney G M C
III
Om Prakash, G M C III
Harshb Rai G M C III
Jogindar Singh Sobhi G M C
III
Ch Mohammad Yaqub, G M C,
III
Habans Lal Jam G M C, III
Har Krishen Lal Kohli G M C
III
Narindar Singh, G M C III
Guicharan Singh Bindia
G M C III
Sushil Kumar Singh G M C,
III
Jamat Singh Sethi G M C
III
Isher Singh G M C III
Balraj Sethi G M C III
Amar Nath Suni G M C, III
Durga Dass Nayal, G M C,
III
Amrit Singh Bakshi G M C
III
Mohd Ibrahim Khan G M C,
III
A S James G M C III
Dulath Singh Bakhshi, G M C
III
Madhusudan, G M C III

1931

Mahd Sultan Mohammad Khan,
G M C III
Dharampal Bhatia D C S,
III
Ambika Datt D C S III
Anm Husam Shah D C S
III
Mohd Sh i Khan Loh D C S
III
Manitaz Ahmad Cheema
D C S III
Mahd Mohammad Ali Khan
Awan D C S III
Ran Lal Mal kar D C S III
R Rab Nawaz Khan D C S
III
Haq Dad Khan D C S III
Kh Ijaz Hussain D C S
III
Md Mushtaqul Ilahi, D C S
III
Kartar Singh D C S, III
Ratan Asha Gulati, D C S,
III
S L Bhatia D C S III
Syed Nazam Hussain Shah,
D C S, III
Ashraf Lal, D C S III
Sh Muhammad Ashraf, D C S,
III
Mohammad Salim Lone,
Mry C III
S A Hamid, Mry C, III
Mohd Afzal Rikhi, Mry C,
III
Ch Mohd Nawaz Cheema
Mry C, III
Abdur Rahman, Mry C III
Lal Hussain Bajwa alias Lal
Din Bajwa, Mry C, III
Lal hpat Rai Tewari, Mry C,
III
Gurshain Singh Mry C III
S M Iqbal Hafeem, Mry C,
III
Mohammad Yakub Mry C,
III

1934

Sardar Khan, Mry C III
 A William Mry C III
 Shaili Mohd Afzal (Honours
 in Persian) Mry C III
 Ishai Singh Nagpal, Mry C
 III
 Nazim Ahmad Khan Mry C
 III
 James Ronald Mry C III
 Hazara Singh Ahluwalia
 Mry C III
 Chuni Lal Mry C III
 Manohar Lal Wadhwa Mry C
 III
 Manohar Lal Bhingra Mry C
 III
 Sant Ram Kalia Mry C III
 Jagdish Chandra Vedarah
 Mry C III
 Muhammad Yusuf Mry C
 III
 Ch Sardar Masih Mry C III
 David S M Dass Mry C
 III
 Shaikat Hussain Mry C III
 Chandar Bhan Kathuria E C
 III
 Mool Chand P C III
 Abdul Manan E C III
 M Hussain Khan E C III
 Mohammad Aslam Khan E C
 III
 Abdul Wadud Khan Qamar,
 E C III
 Bhagwant Singh E C III
 Khwaja Mohd Afzal E C
 III
 Indai Singh Vn E C
 III
 Suraj Lal Arora E C III
 Hari Chand Matta, E C III
 Krishan Lal Khanna E C
 III
 Rajinder Nath Chhibbar E C
 III
 Melita Krishan Gopal Chhibbar
 E C III

1934

Said Afzal (Afidi), I C P
 III
 Mohd Aslam I C P III
 Allah Nawaz Khan alias Asif
 Muza Nawaz (Honours in
 Persian), I C P III
 Khan Badshah I C P III
 Abdul Hanneed Naik I C P,
 III
 Bishan Chandara, I C P, III
 Abdul Hameed I C P III
 Sher Ahmad Shah I C P III
 M Ajab Din Khan Khattak,
 I C P, III
 Aisab Noor Mohd I C P
 III
 Manohar Lal S E C, III
 Hafiz Ahmed Shafi S E C
 III [III]
 Manzoor Ahmad Ali S E C
 M Ghulam Hussain S E C
 III
 Sh Ghulam Murtaza Mahmood
 S P C III
 Said Ibrahim S E C III
 Sheikh Ghulam Mohd Saha
 S E C III
 Ali Ahmad Aisad S E C
 III
 Habibans Lal Khatri S P C
 III
 Q Ghulam Qadir Hazin
 S E C III
 Haji Mohd Khan S E C
 III
 Mahi Hans Raj Batta S E C
 III
 Asa Nand Nagpal, S E C
 III
 Hirde Narayan Issai, S E C
 III
 Pata Lal Jain P W C III
 Khawaja Ghulam Qadir,
 P W C III
 Sita Ram Gupta, P W C III
 B Tara Singh Bhalla P W C
 III

1934

Badar Nath Gupta	I W C
III	
Somnath Narboo	P W C III
Prem Nath Gupta	P W C
III	
Amar Singh Khurana	P W C
III	
Qazi Zahur ud Din	I W C
III	
Thakur Hari Lal Dogra	S P C
III	
Bal Krishen Rama	S P C
III	
Nizam ud Din Shauk	S I C
III	
Dina Nath Hondu	S P C III
Puthvi Nath Khoda	S P C
III	
Tila Lal Parimoo	S P C
III	
Sri Kanth Dhar	S P C III
Beshamber Nath Thakur	S P C
III	
Durga Nath Tiku	S P C III
Jagan Nath Malla	S P C
III	
Bishamber Nath Matto	S P C
III	
Janki Nath Gadoo	S P C III
Puran Lal Vohra	S P C III
Baldev Singh Kampani	S P C
III	
Som Nath	S P C III
Abdul Wahid	S P C III
Shamboo Nath Saraf	S P C
III	
Janki Nath Kaul	S P C III
Shyam Lal Kanaw	S P C
III	
Prem Nath Nehru	S P C III
Amar Nath Sarup	S P C
III	

1934

Jagan Nath Kumbhal	M C
III	
Dwijendra Sharma	M C III
K. Sardar Singh Sugandha	
M C III	
S. Ikram ul Hasan	M C III
Saadat Ali Khan	M C III
K. Jalandhar Parshad	Buaj
M C III	
Ramji Das Sharma	M C III
Jagdish Chandra Gopal	M C
III	
K. S. Batia	M C III
Syed Ghulam Ahmad	Bazvi
M C III	
Ghulam Lal Aggarwal	M C
III	
Sham Mohan Parshad	M C
III	
Puran Chand Gupta	M C III
Hans Raj Gupta	M C III
Darbari Lal Tandon	M C
III	
Om Parash Man Rajput	M C
Mohan Lal Gupta	M C
III	
Devi Dayal Khanna	M C III
Bhaat Ram Aggarwal	M C
III	
Kartar Singh Boparoy	M C
H. Mohd Zulfikar Ali Khan	
Beqar M C, III	
Ram Bhajan Dadu	M C III
Mohan Lal Mohindra	M C
III	
Jawala Parshad Shou	M C
III	
Sham Lal Dhaun	M C III
Sant Ram Garg (Honours in English)	M C III
Sheikh Mohammad Rahmat	
Ullah M C III	

BACHELOR OF ARTS (SUPPLEMENTARY)

1934

Jaishi Ram Gupta G D C I
 Gopi Chand K C II
 Jagdish Chandu G C II
 Pailash Lal Sehgal G C II
 Hari Chand Bhambani, D A
 V C, II
 Piate Lal Sondhi G C L II
 Ram Lal Jain, G C L II
 Pitam Singh Man D A
 V C J II
 Manzil Hasan Dai F C C II
 Mai Dhan Aggarwal, D A
 V C II
 Karim Nawaz Khan, F C C
 II
 Satya Vati Bhalla K G C II
 Kumari Pailash Ram Karan
 Chand F C C II
 Shyam Narain Ahuja G C II
 Hans Raj Gher G C L II
 Mohammad Tufail F C C II
 Roshan Lal Handa, Sullot
 II
 Fatima Tyobbhai K G C II
 Ram Lal Bhandari D A V C
 II
 Noor Ahmad I C P II
 Sobha Singh K C II
 Manohar Lal Kumar, D A V C
 II
 Surat Ram Jain S D C II
 Kartar Singh, G C II
 Bakhshi Ram Amitsai II
 Narendia Nath Gupta, Lahore
 II
 Krishan Lal Dhawan D S C
 II
 Gian Chand Kumar K C II
 Ram Dhan Khurana D A
 V C II
 Inderjit Puri D A V C II
 Bal Krishan Beni F C C II
 Indar Raj Kakai F C C II
 M Ghulam Naeqi, S P C II
 S Enait Ullah Amitsai III

1931

Jawand Singh Man Amitsai,
 III
 L Buch Amitsai III
 Indar Sam Talwar Gujranwala
 III
 Vishwa Nath Madhok Gujran
 wala III
 Irwa Ram Chopra, Jullundur
 III
 Prabh Dyal Jullundur III
 Dhnt Ram Lahore III
 Vidya Sagai Sud Lahore III
 Faizullah Khan Niazi Lahore
 III
 Shanti Lal Sehgal Lahore
 III
 Roshan Lal Malhotra Lahore
 III
 Prem Nath Bhalla Lahore,
 II
 Hukam Chand Aggarwal
 Lahore III
 Mohd Abdul Majid Lahore
 III
 Vidya Pailash Bajaj Lahore
 III
 Gopi Chand Lyallpur III
 Malik Abdul Qayyum Ahmad
 Montgomery III
 Sayid Abbas Hussain Shah
 Gaidazi Multan III
 Charan Jiv Tanaja Multan
 III
 Bansal Lal Naundia Shahpur
 III
 Bashir Ahmad Bajwa Sialkot
 III
 Daya Ram Sharma Simla III
 Mohl Atta Muhy ud Din
 Lahore
 Ahmadqas Arrase Multan
 Niran Ahmad Din Sheikhupura
 Ved Vrat Shastri Patiala
 Habibans Singh Chohan Amrit
 sai III

1934

M Ahsan Ullah Khan, Lahore III
 Balwant Rai Lahote III
 Mohammad Iqbal Hussain Lahore, III
 Ram Chand Badhwara Lahore III
 Bala Agnihotri L W C III
 Kh Masbullah, K C III
 Kunwarjit Singh Hoon K C III
 Jaswant Singh Sehaja K C III
 Balwant Singh Nabha K C III
 Jogindar Singh K C III
 Indar Singh Bajwa K C III
 Balwant Singh Gopjanwala K C, III
 Fasih Ahmad Hamadam R S D C III
 S Gurbhagat Singh Gill R S D C III
 S M Asghar, R S D C III
 Sayyed Khurshid Ali Shah D A V C J III
 Dhanam Chand Gupta D A V C, III
 M G Gupta D A V C III
 Shanti Swaroop Manchanda D A V C III
 Dal Bahadur Desai D A V C III
 Parkash Chand Puri, D A V C III
 Ram Bhagat Aggarwal D A V C III
 Hira Lal Aggarwal, D A V C III
 Narain Dass Gosain D A V C III
 Ram Chand Kaha D A V C III
 Shyam Chander D A V C
 Mahabir Prasad Srivastava D A V C III

1931

Chaman Lal Dhawan D A V C III
 Hari Krishan Lall Kapur D A V C III
 Ram Krishan Bhatia D A V C III
 Balwant Singh Madan D S C III
 Jawahar Lal Ram D S C III
 Sushil Kumar Lal Wling D S C III
 Naseer Ahmad Malli, D S C, III
 Anant Ram D S C III
 Sant Ram D S C III
 Feroz Sadiq D S C III
 Habibans Lal Mukkar, D S C III
 Raizada M R Sarai D S C III
 Iqbal Kasha Nagrath D S C III
 Madan Lal Khosla D S C, III
 Katar Singh D S C III
 Narayan Singh Nijja D S C III
 N G Duggal F C C III
 A D Basu, F C C, III
 Abul Hassan Sadiq F C C III
 Kanta Krishan Maurya F C C III
 Jyoti Swainp Talwar F C C III
 Om Parkash Sud F C C III
 Giraj Kumar F C C III
 Nand Lal Dhangra F C C III
 Prabhodh Chandra F C C III
 Dharam Paul Sood F C C III
 Ata Ullah Akhtar F C C III
 Ram Parkash Khanna F C C III
 Khawaja Mahmud Hasan G C III

1934

Bajinder Singh G C III
 Shah Din G C III
 Khanzada Mutiullah Khan
 (Bringash) G C III
 Prialash Nath G C III
 Suresh Chandra, G C III
 R S Sawhney G C III
 Malik Abdul Majeed Awan I C
 III
 Chulam Qadir I C III
 Naseer Mohd Gaidezi I C
 III (III)
 Mohd Afzal Khan Niazi I C
 Abdul Rehman Ahmed I C
 III
 Manzaf Ali I C III
 Dilip Singh I C III
 Chanan Ram Aggarwal I C
 III
 Hans Raj Mailhotra I C III
 Balwant Rai Atula S D C
 III

1981

Kishan Dial Aggarwal S D C
 III
 G R Seth S D C III
 Abdul Hamid Khan G C L
 III
 Joginder Bachan Singh Grewal
 G C L III
 Hafiz Ausaf Ahmed Ansari
 G C L III
 Abimash Chandra Singh, G C L
 III
 M A Majid Miry C III
 Sham Lal Miry C III
 Chaman Lal Dhingra Miry C,
 III
 Aminullah B C III
 Rajinder Nath B C III
 Surinder Pal Singh B C III
 Chanan Ram Jai Chand M C
 III
 Abdul Hameed Khan M C III
 Dmasnath Bhatnagar M C III

FACULTY OF SCIENCES

MASTER OF SCIENCE

1934

Panna Lal Kapur G C Phy
 sics I
 Raj Kumar G C Physics, II
 Altaf Hussain Khawaja G C
 Physics II
 Syed Akbar Hussain Jawad
 G C Physics II
 Riaz Ahmad Lahore Physics
 II

1984

Tarshotam Chand Mahajan
 G C Physics II
 Anant Lal Munjal G C Phy
 sics II
 Nazir Ahmad Sheikh G C
 Physics III
 Kashori Lal Chopra G C
 Physics III
 Zorawar Chand Anm Patiala
 Physics III

MASTERS OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL)

1931	1931
Prakash Lal Kochhar K C Botany I	Kumar Bhan Selwa F C C Chemistry II
Pram Lall, F C C Botany II	Lalit Mohan Mohanta F C C Chemistry II
Sultan Ahmad G C Botany II	Mohan Lal Beri F C C Chem istry II
K. S. Kazim Hussain G C Botany III	Mohan Lal Khanna F C C Chemistry II
Mohammad Ashraf Khan F C C Botany III	Gurcharan Singh Sodhi G C Chemistry II
Gopal Dass Tuli D A V C Chemistry I	Mohammad Tufail Malkana G C Chemistry II
Brahm Prakash G C Chemis try I	Chandhu Badarud Din I C Chemistry II
Jeffru Ram Jain D A V C Chemistry II	Ch Mohd Rafiq I C Chem istry II
Vidya Ratnan Vaid D A V C Chemistry II	Manohar Singh G C Chemis try II
Bachchan Nath Sikka F C C Chemistry II	Anand Satup Vaushylla G C Chemistry II
Diwan Chand Bhalla F C C Chemistry II	K. M. Hanif F C C Chemistry, III
Harcharan Singh Rai F C C Chemistry II	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL)

1934	1931
Bhim Sam Bahl D A V C Chemistry II	Sant Singh Bedi, F C C Chem istry III
Gurbachan Singh Chima K C Chemistry II	Ijaz Ilahi G C Chemistry III
Kupel Singh Jolly K C Chem istry II	V. S. Bhatia G C Chemistry, III
Gurpal Singh K C Chemistry II	Narindra Nath Chopra, D A V C Tech Chemistry I
A. C. Mehra D A V C, Chem istry II	R. L. Sharma D A V C Tech Chemistry, II
Hari Ram D A V C Chemis try III	Asa Singh Dhullon, F C C Tech Chemistry, II
Ishwar Chandra Aggarwal D A V C Chemistry III	Harmandir Lal Uppal F C C Tech Chemistry III
Thakur Das Sachdeva, D A V C, Chemistry III	Abdul Karim F C C Tech Chemistry III

1931

Mun Phil Singh Jain F C C
Tech Chemistry III
Ran Lal Malhotra D A V C,
Tech Chemistry III
Indra Sam Uppal F C C Tech
Chemistry III
Brij Bhushan Saran Gupta
F C C Tech Chemistry III
P J Lal Seth F C C Tech
Chemistry III
Hua Lal Mehra K C Botany,
II
Dulip Singh Grewal K C
Botany II

1934

Sadhu Singh Lotas K C,
Botany III
N D Yousef I C Botany III
Bal Krishan Datta F C C
Zoology II
Feroze ud Din F C C Zoology
II
Sh Muhammad Anwar I C
Zoology II
K L Malhotra G C Zoology
III
Anwar Hussain I C Zoology
III

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

1934

Mohammad Akram G C, I
Kedar Nath Kashyap G C II
Amar Nath Kshetrapal G C
II
Ch Mohammad Yousaf Uppal
(Honours in Physics) I C II
Anwar Singh Budee K C II
Balbir Chand Bhandari K C
II
Prithvi Raj Sardana D A V C
II
Sabir Singh Banochi K C II
Satya Parkash D S C II
Indar Singh Punjath K C II
Gauri Shankar Kapur, F C C
II
Anand Parkash Batia D A
V C, II
Lakhmi Chand Wadhera D A
V C II
G Dushaw F C C II
Ahmad Nawaz Khan I C P
II
Minoo Franjee Khajoorina
F C C, II
Pawan Dev Khanna D A V C
II

1934

Gulbakhsh Singh Ahuja G C
II
Som Raj Sinhal D A V C II
Prash Dyal Khanna Lahore II
Manzoor Ahmad F C C II
Gautam Chandai Batia F C C
II
Kewal Krishen Kapur D A
V C II
Amit Lal Bhatia, F C C II
Uggai Sam D A V C, II
Jaswant Singh Parmar Amit
sar II
Gurmull Singh Sahni D A
V C II
Yaashodha Nandan D A V C
II
Sukhdev Chopra F C C II
Nazim Ahmed Sumla II
Kishor Chaud Joti D A V C
II
Jagdish Chandia Pass Rawal
pindi II
Ishwar Singh Bedi F C C II
Baldev Raj F C C II
Mohammad Ajmal Khan G C
II

1984

Kanshi Ram Aggarwal Jullundur II
 Raghubir Singh, K C II
 Khizar Lal Tulla Amritsar III
 M Sayed Rasool Peshawar III
 Mokand Lal Kohli Jaunpur III
 Faqir Ahmad K C III
 Chanan Singh Aulakh K C III
 Nagina Singh K C III
 Ram Swarup Khanna K C, III
 Sita Ram K C III
 Mittal Lal Mehta K C III
 Pyare Lal Handa K C III
 Iqbal Singh Ranspuri K C III
 Dalip Singh Mahi K C III
 Anwar Singh Maun K C III
 Yogindia Nath Malik D A V C III
 Baboo Ram Mullania D A V C III
 Lekh Raj D A V C III
 Ved Parkash Kapur D A V C III
 Avtar Singh Parmar D A V C III
 Jas Lal Rajput D A V C III
 Dhoub Parkash D A V C III
 Balbir Singh Purai D A V C III
 Jagmohan Singh Aluwalia D A V C III
 Acharj Ram Kapur D A V C, III

1984

Manohar Lal Gaud D A V C III
 Lian Nath Khanna D A V C III
 Mun Lal P C C III
 Kashi Ram Mahajan B C C III
 Pyare Singh P C C III
 Rattan Singh Sagai Chandia G C III
 Sh Fazl Qadir G C III
 B D Hibbert G C III
 C M Afzal G C III
 Jagat Nath G C III
 Hamid Muslim I C III
 Ch Mohd Umar alias Ch Umar ud Din I C III
 Abdul Rahiman Gori I C III
 Chaudhri Iqbal Mohd Khan I C III
 Muhammad Umar I C III
 Nand Lal G M C, III
 Muhammad Yusuf Awam G M C III
 Sri Kirchen Lal G M C III
 Meh Chand G M C III
 Shanbhoo Nath Raina P W C III
 *Prem Nath D A V C III
 *Shiv Dev Singh Pulta P C C III
 *Mohammad Yusuf Ahmad I C III
 *Munaj ud Din I C, III

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (SUPPLEMENTARY)

1984

Ram Nath Sharma F C C II
 P L Renjha F C C II
 Raghubir Singh Grover, B C C II

1981

Saiva Daman Grover, Amritsar, III
 Shankar Dass Rihal D A V C III
 L R Kapla Ludhiana III

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

1934

Ali Mohammad Tyalpur II
 Jethanand Thamandas Chandhani Sakind (Sind) II

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

1934

Balmukand Batia A C, II
 Mohd Abdul Ghami A C II
 Mian Mohd Afzal A C II
 Buchcha Singh, A C II
 Abdul Rasid Khan A C II
 Chetan Swarup Paracer A C
 II
 Gurcharan Singh Bohi, A C II
 Mukhtar Singh Utal, A C, II
 Takhat Singh K C II

1934

Dharam Bir Kohh, A C, II
 Anup Singh Jain A C, II
 Payara Singh Kang K C II
 Gidhar Lal Budhraje A C,
 II
 Pusan Anand A C II
 Piem Singh Shahpuri A C II
 Mohammad Saddiq A C II
 Amrik Singh Swani, K C, III
 Gardial Singh A C III
 Kahan Singh A C III

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (SUPPLEMENTARY)

1934

Fazal Dad Khan A C II
 Mohd Shafi Gill, A C, II
 Rajinder Nath A C, III

FACULTY OF ARTS

BACHELOR OF TEACHING

1934

Gurcharan Singh Datta C T C
 I
 Gyan Swarup Amar C T C II
 Hans Raj Bhatla C T C, II

1934

Vidya Sagar Sethi C T C, II
 Mulik Raj Duggal C T C, II
 Sham Singh C T C II
 Chnanji Lal Gupta C T C, II

1934

Abdul Haq OTC II
 Iyare Lal Bhuchai CTC II
 Karam Chand Sharma Anant
 sar II
 Koljas Rai Sharma CTC II
 Rashid Ahmad CTC II
 Asa Nand Khandya CTC II
 Behari Lal Manchanda CTC
 II
 (Miss) K Banerjee LMS II
 Abdul Qadir CTC II
 Eunice Rafi LMS II
 Guibalish Singh CTC II
 Ann Ahmad Malik CTC II
 Indai Bhan CTC II
 (Miss) Saisi Gadkary LMS
 II
 Bodh Raj Bhasin, CTC II
 B. Sutarshan Singh, CTC II
 Manzoor Hussain Malik CTC,
 II
 Durga Dass CTC II
 Dwaika Nath Ahuja CTC II
 Narain Singh Gujral, CTC,
 II
 Kashmuri Lal Bhatia CTC
 II
 Ali Muhammad CTC II
 Basheshai Lal Varma, CTC
 II
 Pien Nath Misri CTC, II
 Roshan Lal CTC II
 Radha Krishna Aggarwal
 CTC III
 Chuni Lal Bhatia Gujranwala
 III
 Kariwai Dilbagh Rai Rathour
 CTC, III
 Kishan Singh Banua III
 Gokal Chand Lahore III
 Dasodha Singh CTC III
 Rajendra Singh CTC III
 (Miss) A. Rani Chander,
 LMS III
 Mohd Alamgir CTC III

1931

Khwaja Said Ahmad Hatoon
 CTC III
 G. D. Han (Miss) LMS
 III
 Mehari Chand Saipul CTC
 III
 Updesh Datt Soni CTC III
 Allahyar Khan Raja Thelun
 III [III]
 Mohd Shah Kholhai CTC
 Buta Singh Sheekhpura III
 Saidai Muhammad CTC III
 Gurdit Singh Sheekhpura III
 Chars T Chawhan LMS III
 (Miss) Sugitra Khamun Hahi
 Bakhsh LMS III
 Muhammad Sidiq CTC III
 J. Han Paul LMS III
 Harbhajan Singh Man CTC
 III
 Shubh Vati Sharma LMS
 III
 Lashu Ahmad Aslam Lvallpur
 III
 (Miss) P. F. Loke LMS III
 Mahmud Ahmed CTC III
 Truth Singh Wasu Gujral, III
 Gulzar Mohammad Qureshi,
 Gurdaspur III
 Mohan Lal Khosla Pandkot
 III
 Gopal Singh Feerozepur III
 (Miss) P. Malik LMS III
 Abdul Ghafur Qureshi Hoshai
 pur III
 Shambhu Nath Feerozepur, III
 Kh. Saeed Ahmad, Lahore, III
 Sayed Hasanuzzaman Delhi
 III
 Sarwan Singh Feerozepur III
 Hari Chand Delhi III
 Mahmud Hasan Quraishi, Kai
 nal III
 Syed Abdul Majid Shah Shu
 khpura III

FACULTY OF LAW

*List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred under
Section 11, Act XIX, 1882*

MASTER OF LAWS

1934

Syed Mubain Tirmizey L C
Narainjan Singh Keer L C
S. Mahmood Raza L C

BACHELOR OF LAWS

1934

Mohammad Mahmood Khan
L C, I
Ram Singh Bindia L C, I
Janak Lal Sehgal, L C, I
Mohan Lal Chopra L C, I
Muni Lal Kapur L C, I
Ram Singh, L C, I
Piern Nath Kirpal L C, I
Manohar Lal Kohli L C, I
Roshan Lal Malhotra, L C, I
Sua, ul Haq, L C, I
Devi Dyal Madan L C, I
M. Inayat Ullah L C, I
Sohan Lal Aggarwal L C, I
Piaray Lal Bhasin L C, I
Serdari Lal Sikka L C, I
Sikandar Lal Bedi, L C, I
Hamid Ullah Siddiqui, L C, I
Sikandar Lal, L C, I
Gobind Ram, L C, I
Shadi Lal Kapur, L C, I
Daulat Ram Wadhwa, L C, I
Mahbub Alam, L C, I
Gurbakhsh Singh Narula, L C
I
Madan Gopal Malhotra L C, I
Ghans Mohd, L C, I
Madan Mohan Mehra L C, I
Shabbir Hussain Mawn, L C, I
Krishan Vikram L C, I

1934

Hari Sharma L C, I
Mohammad Abdul Latif L C
I
Naunil Lal Chitkala L C, I
Suri Ram Luthra L C, I
Ram Dhan Talwar L C, I
Dovondra Nath, L C, I
Kundan Lal Hora L C, I
Radha Krishna, L C, I
Atma Ram Aggarwala L C, I
Ohuni Lal Kapila, L C, I
Satya Prakash, L C, I
Jangi Ram Jam L C, I
Ram Lal, L C, I
Gurdev Singh Chopra L C, I
Mohan Lal Madan L C, I
Mohammad Uma L C, I
Dilbagh Rai Randeve L C, I
Gurdas Ram L C, I
Kishori Lal Mahandru L C, I
Naram Das Nangra, L C, I
Tufail Ahmad L C, I
K. Gul Muhammad L C, I
O. G. Suri, L C, I
Ram Saran Dass, L C, I
Aziz Ahmad Khan, L C, I
Budh Singh L C, I
Chanan Singh Samra L C, I
Muhammad Akbar Khan, L C,
I

1931

Dharm Chand Seth L C I
 Lal Chand Aggarwal L C I
 Ajit Singh Gill, L C, I
 Ram Chand Kalia, L C, I
 Amn Singh L C, I
 Anant Nath Salwan L C I
 M Saleem L C I
 Om Parkash L C I
 Yash Pal Gupta L C I
 Baboo Lal L C I
 Bhaat Narain Mahr L C I
 Ch Mohammad Anwar, L C I
 Anolok Ram Khosla L C I
 Milkhi Ram Kapur L C I
 Sundar Lal Mehan, L C I
 Puran Anand Behl L C, I
 Hira Lal L C I
 Onkar Nath Raul L C I
 Roshan Lal Nuola L C I
 Girdas Ram Dhamie, L C I
 Girdhal L C I
 Hari Krishan Jauth L C, I
 Har Krishan Lal Jindal, L C,
 I
 Mohammad Ahmad Mirza, L C,
 I
 Lachhman Dass Kaha, L C, I
 Manohar Singh L C I
 Mool Chand Verma, L C, I
 Ram Gopal Khosla L C, I
 Durga Das Goul L C, I
 Kashi Nath Jain, L C I
 Mohan Lal Sapru L C, I
 Ram Chand L C I
 Hans Raj Khanna L C, I
 Sri Krishna Mehta, L C I
 Balmukand Gupta, L C I
 Chaman Lal Minocha L C I
 Gian Singh, L C, I
 Gian Swarup Puri L C, I
 Hans Raj Aora L C, I
 Kesho Dass Tandon L C I
 Mohammad Shafiq L C I
 Mohindar Syne Berry, L C, I
 Ali Ahmad Khan Lodhi L C
 I
 Abdul Hafeez, L C, I

1934

Durgadatt Mahay, L C I
 Hans Raj Bhalla, L C I
 Rikhi Kesh Relan, L C I
 Bakshish Singh Dhillon L C
 I
 Basheer Ahmad L C I
 Durga Dass Sharma L C I
 Hans Vij Katiyal L C I
 Prithvi Raj Khosla L C I
 Qazi Sadiq Hussain L C I
 Vidya Ratan Vinayak L C, I
 Abdul Aziz Khan L C I
 Chaman Lal L C I
 Dharan Pal Puri L C I
 Lachhman Das L C I
 Mohendi Singh L C I
 Raja Muhammad Aslam L C
 I
 Awtar Singh Chima L C I
 Balbir Singh Muchhal L C I
 Daya Krishan Mahajan L C
 I
 Devi Chand Sawhney L C, I
 Radha Krishan Baweja L C I
 Jagondia Pal Nagrath L C, I
 Chaman Lal Kahar L C I
 Fazle Elahi L C I
 Pritam Singh Bhatia L C, I
 Raja Ram Sharma L C I
 Hans Raj Mehandiwal L C I
 Pas-y Satya Paul L C I
 Prithvi Raj Sachdeva L C I
 Shiv Lal Mahajan L C I
 O B Kapur L C, I
 Krishen Singh L C I
 Bansal Lal Goswami L C, I
 Sh Fazal Elahi L C I
 Sh Ijaz Ali L C I
 Pyra Lal Handa L C, I
 Puran Chand, L C, I
 Fazal Mohammad Kakkezar,
 L C II
 Vidya Sagar Kapur, L C, II
 Kanwar Dhanu Ram L C, II
 Mehta Ram Krishen L C, II
 Sardara Singh Bhandal L C,
 II

1931

Abdul Gham L C II
 Bann P'nabad Iam L C, II
 Jagann Nath Vaid L C II
 Ghulam Hussain Ali L C II
 C S Alhuvaha L C II
 Mannohan Nath L C II
 Iwan Dass Munjal L C, II
 Mangat Ram Sharma, L C II
 Champat Rai L C II
 Indar Singh Bedi L C II
 Jagdish Mittal L C II
 Gaudhary Raj Puri L C, II
 Ishai Dass Mehta L C, II
 Man Mohan Anand L C, II
 Vishnu Mittal L C II
 Harman Das Devessa L C, II
 Ishai Dass Khanna L C II
 Ch Muhammad Abdullah, L C,
 II
 Baldev Sahai Kama, L C, II
 Inder Dev Khosla L C II
 Jeshth Anand Naroola, L C
 II
 Mohan Lal Bansal L C, II
 Nihal Chand Aggarwala, L C
 II
 Ram Gopal Kapur L C II
 Shri Ram Sharma L C II
 Chaman Lal Aul, L C, II
 Nasrullah Khan L C II
 Chaman Lal Tandon, L C II
 Jagdish Chandra Gulati, L C
 II
 Mele Singh Manhas, L C, II
 T R Bhasin L C, II
 Wahid Bakht Khakh, L C II
 Gobind Lal Batta, L C, II
 S M Jilani, L C II
 M Baqa Jilani Khan L C II
 Narinder Nath, L C II
 Devendra Sahai Kumar L C
 II
 Dhalu Ram, L C, II
 Hans Raj Goyle, L C, II
 I N Bhandari L C II
 Prakash Bhatia L C, II
 Govind Lal Seth, L C, II

1931

Narendia Sen Banba L C, II
 Rattan Chand Gupta L C II
 Jagjit Singh Dhillon L C, II
 Chaman Lal Sharma L C II
 Hans Raj Chaudhri, L C II
 Madan Lal Kapahi L C, II
 Omkar Nath, L C II
 Pirthu Pal Singh Gaiwal, L C
 II
 Shanti Sarup Khanna L C, II
 Manohar Lal Kumar L C, II
 Rup Lal Uttam, L C, II
 Vigyan Bhushan Gupta L C
 II
 Vishwa Nath Kapur, L C II
 Krishan Lal Goewami L C, II
 Benwar Lal Ahuja L C, II
 Ashique Hussain Khan L C
 II
 Krishan Singh Saigodhia L C,
 II
 Sohan Lal Datt L C II
 Phan Nath Puri L C II
 Muhammad Yunus Khan, L C,
 II
 Harish Chandra Bhatnagar
 L C II
 Jai Dev L C, II
 Indar Singh L C II
 Manohar Lal Chawla, L C, II
 Amar Nath Khullai, L C, II
 Manzoor Hosain, L C II
 Beli Ram L C II
 Khan Muhammad Aslam L C,
 II
 Nasar ud Din L C II
 Mohd Abdul Khalq L C II
 Nand Lal Aroia, L C II
 Karan Chand Gera, L C, II
 Mohd Ali L C II
 Mohd Muza Chowdhry L C
 II
 Dhan Ram Vashista L C II
 Chaman Lal Bhandari, L C II
 Abdul Hamid Farooqi, L C II
 Thakur Dass Khurana L C
 II

1934

Purshotam Nath Chopra L C
II
Abdul Haq L C II
Girdhari Lal Gupta L C, II
Lall Chand Suri L C II
Habib Asfand Yai, L C II
Gurbakhsh Singh L C II
Kewal Krishna Lal L C, II
Bishan Das Datta L C II

1934

Pian Nath Puri I L C II
Kartar Singh, L C II
Bhagnath Singh L C II
Bihari Lal Gokhane, L C II
Mohammad Hussain Butt L C
II
Mohamed Sharief L C II
Kasturi Lal Jain L C II
Sant Ram Gupta L C II
Mehar Singh, L C II

BACHELOR OF LAWS (SUPPLEMENTARY)

1934

Kundan Lal Talwar L C, I
Gurdev Singh, L C, I
Hareharan Singh Judge, L C, I
Sumat Prasada Jain L C I
Kali Sharan, L C I
Tara Chand Puri, L C, I
Shri Jasjit Singh, L C I
Panna Lal Kumar, L C I
Gurcharan Singh, L C I
Dwarka Nath, L C I
Sayyad Akhlaqul Hassan, L C, I
Kharaita Ram Maiwaha, L C I
Ch Lakshmi Naram, L C, II
Abdul Karim L C, II
Sultan Ahmad, L C, II
Alfred Alexander Evans, L C, II
Syed Amin Ahmad Shah, L C, II
Bhagwant Singh Kohli L C II
Ram Labhaya, L C II
Chandra Shekhar Joshi L C, II
Rajinder Singh Chhabra L C, II
Kh Ghulam Sadiq, L C, II
Harish Chandra Arora L C, II
Asghar Ali, L C, II

1934

Basheshar Lal Aggarwala L C, II
Ch Mohd Iram Bajwa L C II
Ali Mohammad Khan, L C II
Chaman Lal Puri, L C II
Girdhari Lal, L C, II
Ghulam Hassan Khan L C, II
Trilok Nath Mahajan, L C II
Rama Nand Mehra, L C II
Arjan Dev Chawla L C II
Bhagwant Singh Bajwa L C II
Shanker Dev Verma L C, II
Dhan Raj Suri, L C, II
S Ali Raza L C, II
Mohd Rashied Bhatti L C, II
Sarinder Nath, L C, II
Gursarn Singh Singhota, L C II
Hua Lal Kumar, L C II
Jagdish Chandra Sutti, L C, II
Sayid Hasan Jafari, L C II
Bawa Deo Indra Singh, L C II
Maharaj Krishan Lal Bedi, L C, II
Sh Hasan ul Haque, L C, II
Raghubir Chand Sekhri, L C, II

1934

Barj Nath Wadhwa L C II
 Bhagwan Das Kapur L C II
 Radha Krishan Bakkar L C II
 Surendra Nath Aggarwal L C II
 Gian Paulash Khosla L C II
 Madan Lal L C II

1934

Behari Lal Bhatia L C II
 Gopal Dass Loomba L C II
 Dev Raj Sood L C II
 Kundan Lal Vedhwa L C II
 Mohammad Yaqut Malik L C II
 Gul Mohammad Butt L C II

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

April, 1934

1934

S M Gupta L H M C
 Jyotsnamayee Devi L H M C
 Charanjit Lal Kapur K E M C
 Y Anjaneyamma L H M C
 Harnain Kaur L H M C
 Mohindar Singh Sandhu,
 K E M C
 Chaitan Lal Nayal K E M C
 M Muhammad Hafeez
 K E M C

1934

Gaya Prashad Verma, K E M C
 Jawahar Lal Puri K E M C
 Mahmud Ahmad K E M C
 Abdul Latif K E M C
 Surendra Nath K E M C
 Ernest Edwards K E M C
 Dina Nath Sharma K E M C
 Gian Chand Gulati K E M C
 Hua Lal Gulati K E M C
 Mohd Rafiq ud Din K F M C

October, 1934

1934

Ishwar Swarup, K E M C
 Khushi Ram Joneja, K E M C
 Prem Chandra Dhauda
 K E M C
 Des Raj Bhasin, K E M C
 K C Kandhari K E M C
 Nand Lal Popa K E M C
 Elizabeth Pais, L H M C
 Ram Murti Arora K E M C
 Abdul Hamid Malik K E M C
 Krishan Gopal Bhatia K E M C
 Sita Dharman K E M C
 Abdul Majid Samdani, K E M C
 Abdul Aziz, K E M C

1934

James Aya Ram, K E M C
 Satya Pal Puri, K E M C
 Sangram Singh K E M C
 Indar Sam K E M C
 Man Mohan Sawhney,
 K F M C
 Abdul Hamid Sheikh K E M C
 Lula Wati Anand L H M C
 R Rawat L H M C
 Sham Lal Gupta K E M C
 Binode Lal Tewari, K E M C
 Dev Raj Oswal K E M C
 Bahaj K Dhu K E M C
 Ibadullah Sheikh, K E M C

1934

Leila Mayadas L H M C
 Harbans Lal Surie K E M C
 Jaswant Singh Sethi K E M C
 Ram Narain Bagley K E M C

1934

Savitri R Sawhney K L M C
 A K Kamdin L H M C
 Dwarika Nath Sharma K E M C
 Des Raj Phatna K E M C

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

1934

Jaswant Singh Chadda H C II
 Gurni Das Rai H C II
 Bal Krishana Chopra H C II
 Gopal Das Adlalha Lahore II
 Chaman Lal Sondhi H C, II
 D S Jaiwala H C II
 Indar Sain, H C II
 Satya Pal Nanda Lahore II
 Piyara Lal Seth H C III

1934

Mull Raj Chhabra H C III
 Mull Raj Miglani H C III
 Mohan Singh Shrivastava H C, III
 D C Lai H C III
 Chaman Dass Chadda H C III
 Charanjit Lal Bagga H C III
 Aziz Anwar Abid Lahore III
 Kishu Das Dhar Lahore III

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (SUPPLEMENTARY)

1934

N K Gandhi H C II
 Pichu Nath Chopra H C, III

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING MECHANICAL

1934

Bhagwant Singh M E C
 Abdul Hamid M E C

FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

List of persons upon whom Degrees have been conferred under
Section 14 Act XIX 1882

HONOURS IN SANSKRIT (Shastri)

1934

Jagdish Ram Sharma, O C, II
Vidya Bhatt S D C II
Rajn Sharan Tripathi O C II
Rajn Kishore Vidya Wachas
pati Lahore II
Janak Ram O C, II
Jiva Nand Sharma Lahore II
Parshoo Ram Sharma Lahore
III
Shambh Datt Sharma Ludhiana
III
Shiv Datt Sharma Sampurn
Amritsar III
Shiv Datt Sharma Lahore III
Dharmendral Nath Wachaspati
S D C III
Baldev Krishan Mohla, Lahore
III
Yulki Pralash Sharma alias
Tek Chand Sharma Jammu
III
Kanshi Nath Trivedi R C III
Tagai Ram Sharma Delhi III
Ram Krishen Sharma S D S C,
III
Ramp Lal Sharma, Peshawar
III
Dhan Raj Sharma Peshawar
III
Ramesh Chander Sharma,
Lahore, III
Vij Bhanu Sharma Kashyap,
R B G M S C, III
Komalapati Devedi, R C III

1934

Onkar Datt Sharma Patiala,
III
Shukdev Sharma Rawalpindi
III
Kashu Nath Gaur S D Peth
shala Jind III
Parma Nand Ludhiana III
Jai Nand Sharma (Dharmendral),
R C III
Damodar Datt Sharma Lahore
III
Hemu Raj Sharma Valsay O C
III
Rajn Sharan Sharma Jammu,
III
Chhote Lal Tripathi Lahore
III
Bal Mukand Sharma (Bhard
waj) S D Mahavidyalya Gul
tanpur III
Anant Ram Sharma
R B G M S C III
Shiv Datt Nantyal
R B G M S C III
Jagdish Prasad Sharma Pathak,
Ludhiana III
Bansi Prasad Sharma Gaur,
Jammu III
Jai Gopal Sharma Amritsar
III
Dev Raj (Dharmendral) Sharma
R C III
Devi Datt Lysalpur III
Banwari Lal Masti Hissai III

HONOURS IN ARABIC (Maulvi Fazil)

1934	1934
Syed Mohammad Adrees Delhi, I	Mohammad Afzal Lahore, III
Mearajul Haq Saddiqi Delhi II	Mohammad Abdul Jalil Sadiqi Delhi III
Mirza Qudiat Ullah Be, Delhi	Mohammad Afzal Qureshi, J A Q, III
Niaz Ahmad Kairah Delhi II	Mohammad Abdullah Qadiani, J A Q III
Mohammad Abdul Ghani, Delhi II	Syed Kaleem Ullah Hussaini, Lahore III
Mohammad Umar Delhi, II	Abdul Rahman Lyallpur, J A Q III
Hafiz Bashir Ahmad Bashir Jullundur J A Q II	Chaudhri Abdul Rahman Khalid Khairi, J A Q III
Nurul Hassan Delhi II	Abdul Latif Damani Delhi, III
Mohammad Ishaq O C II	Syed Mohammad Akbar Hashmi, Delhi III
Syed Akhtar Hussain Lahore II	Roshan ud Din Ahmadi J A Q, III
Ghulam Ahmad Mu Ahmady Kashmiri Gunderpur, II	Hafiz Nasir ud Din Bahawalpur, III
Mohammad Adrees Delhi II	Imam ud Din Multani, J A Q, III
Alla ud Din Ahmad Sadiqi O C II	Mohammad Abdullah Kahn, J A Q, III
Muhammad Usman, Lahore, II	Qaz Ghulam Hassan Delhi III
Syed Ahmad Ali alias Said Mian, Delhi, III	Syed Ahmad Ali J A Q III
Hafiz Hasan ud Din Bahawalpur, III	Zahurul Haq Delhi III
Mohammad Zaman Amritsar, III	Abdul Rahman Peshawari, Delhi, III
Iqbalul Haq O C III	Mohammad Said O C III
Mohammad Abdul Majid O C III	Mohammad Ayoub, Delhi III
Mohammad Ismail, Lahore, III	

HONOURS IN PERSIAN (Munshi Fazil)

1934	1934
Ghulam Hassan Khan Kaifi Bahawalpur, II	Aaghai Ali Malik, Lyallpur, II
Abdul Rashid Naseem, Lyallpur, II	Syed Mohammad Mahmood Shadani, O C II
Mohammad Zia ul Haq, Lahore, II	Ann Zaman Ma'har Rawalpindi, II
Ali Mohammad, Lahore II	Sheikh Mohammad Faarooq Siddiqi, Delhi, II

1934

Mohammad Khan Ratiq Lahore II
 Abdul Qadir, Lahore, II
 Ashfaq Ahmad Quddeosi, Delhi, II
 Syed Thani Hussain Amritsar, II [II]
 Rosh Afza Aziz ud Din Lahore
 Ghulam Mohammad Darul Uloom : Hanifa, Kasur II
 Feroz ud Din Ahmad Razi Amritsar II
 Mohammad Fakhar Alam Siddiqi, Lahore, II
 Jalal ud Din, Darul Uloom : Alsiina : Shariqa, Lahore, III
 Qazi Mohammad Ahmad, Lahore, III
 Muktiyar Aleo Ansaree Lahore, III
 Lakshman Singh Ambala, III
 Mohammad Zaka Ullah, Amritsar, III
 Mohammad Aliam, Peshawar III
 Ghulam Mohammad Chani O C, III
 Abdul Latif Sethi Lahore III
 Hafiz Syed Rashid Ahmad Arshad Delhi III
 Atta Mohammad Snakot, III
 Fateh Singh, Delhi III
 Syed Wali ud Din Ahmad Razvi Lahore III
 Qadhu Ram Shastri, Amritsar III
 Hans Raj Bhasm, Gupianwala, III
 Sheikh Mohammad Sahb Siddiqi, Gupianwala III
 Hafiz Abdul Hamid, Jammu III
 Radha Krishan Shebpur III
 Beikat Ali Ludhiana, III
 Mazhar ul Haq Delhi, III
 Mohd Naeem ud Din Khan Tab, Gurdaspur III

1934

Muza Salah Mohammad Saffder, Attock, III
 Mohammad Khaliq Ahmad Lahore, III
 Aziz Ahmad Lahore III
 Babbarat Hussain Adil Lahore, III
 Purnan Chand Lahore III
 Jan Mohd, Jullundur III
 Abdul Hamid Darul Uloom : Alsiina : Shariqa Lahore III
 Ghanshyam Das Malik Lahore III
 Ahmad Hassan Faiz Nazami, Ludhiana, III
 Abdul Rashid Jammu III
 Ali Mohammad Selim Mian wali III
 Syed Maqbool Ahmad, Lahore III
 Syed Niaz Ahmad Tarni, Ferozepore III
 Halim Ali, Montgomery, III
 C A Rashid Jullundur Darul Uloom : Alsiina : Shariqa, Lahore III
 Mohammad Moim ud Din Rahbar Patiala III
 Muza Zahoor Ahmad Beg Lahore, III
 Iftikhar Ahmad O C III
 Nuri Mohammad Khan Darul Uloom : Alsiina : Shariqa, Lahore III
 Abdul Wahid Malik Lahore, III
 Muhammad Shafi, Gupianwala III [III]
 Ghulam Hussain Baloch Lahore
 Ghulam Mohd Amritsar III
 Shanley Dass Hoshiarpur III
 Syed Mohammad Mushtaq Hussain Jullundur III
 Taj Begum, Jullundur III
 Asbag Hussain Jullundur III
 Mohd Abdul Aziz Hashmi, Lahore III

1934

Piani Begum, Jullundur, III
 Miraj ud Din Khokhar Lahore III
 Ghulam Ghous Swallot III
 Nur Ahmad Nur Sukkot III
 Mohammad Ayub Delhi III
 Mir Abdul Hamid Khalid Lahore III
 Qureshi Ghulam Ahmad Bleem Lyallpur III
 Chanan Das Rawalpindi III
 Ghulam Rasul Lahore, III
 Mufti Jalal ud Din Jammu III
 Qudrat Ahmad Raz Lahore III
 Muhammad Yaqub Khan Lahore III
 Umma Tul Qadoos Zomab ul Siddiqi, Thehun III
 Muhammad Inam Shah Jullundur III
 Gopal Chand Lahore III
 Mohammad Ilyas Rawalpindi III
 Mohammad Abdullah Khan, Bannu III
 Ahmad Hussain Khan, Delhi, III
 Kartar Singh Amritsar III
 Kh Ghulzar Mohammad Loane Darul Uloom i Alama i Sharqia Lahore III
 Chuagh Mohd Lahore, III
 Syed Inayat Shah Gujrat, III
 Agha Hassan Ludhiana III
 Lakhmi Chand Batia Shekpur III
 Ch Mohd Saraj Darul Uloom i Alama i Sharqia Lahore III
 Nazir Mohammad Rashed Multan III
 Anwar Sultana Gujranwala III
 Shiv Dayal Singh Gili Darul Uloom i Alama i S h a i q i a Lahore III

1934

Mohammad Ahsan Montgomery III
 Satia Pal Shatna Amritsar III
 Syed Nisam Ahmad Zaidi Karnal III
 Sheikh Mohd Ishaq Darul Uloom i Alama i S h a i q i a Lahore III
 Zahir ul Haq Rawalpindi III
 Mohd Yusuf Amritsar, III
 Umar ud Din Ludhiana III
 Chuni Lal Rajput Swallot, III
 Mohd Gul Khan Shanwari Quetta III
 Qazi Abdul Qadeer Siddiqi Gujranwala III
 Pal Singh Lahore III
 Hayat Mall Saraf Amritsar III
 Rana Lal Sharma Gujrat III
 Ghulam Muhammad, Gujranwala III
 Madan Lal Talwar Rohtak, III
 Shah Nazim Khan Peshawar III
 Mohammad Munirwan Qureshi Gujranwala III
 Syed Abdul Ghani Delhi III
 Rafakat Ullah Khan Ferozepur III
 Ahmad Mohi ud Din O C III
 Saida Nawab Begum, Lahore, III
 Badi ud Din, Lahore III
 Abdul Wahab Lahore III
 Muhammadunraza Kapurthala III
 Said Gul, Kohat, III
 Sajad Hussain Bahar Batalvi Lahore III
 Giani Arjan Singh Jullundur, III
 Ghulam Mohammad Sekhu, Amritsar III

1934

Nanak Chand Oberoi Darul
Uloom : Alama : S h a i q i a
Lahore III
Syed Nazari Abbas, Lahore III
Qazi Fazal Azim Shahpuri III
Sakh Shab Peshawar, III
Abdul Latif Lyallpuri III
Mohammad Azam, Hazara III
Mohammad Yusuf, Peshawar
III
Chandu Lal Gupta Delhi III
Abdul Aziz Khan Aziz Darul
Uloom : Alama : S h a i q i a
Lahore III
Yusuf Montgomery III
Hafiz Aziz Ahmad Peshawar
III
Mohammad Sultan Hussain
Nazabadani, O C III
Mohammad Mazhar Jahl
Princoji Jalil Shadani, O C
III
M. Qurban Ali Qazim Darul
Uloom : Alama : S h a i q i a,
Lahore III
Syed Musr Lahore III
Abdul Rahim, Lyallpur III
Nasir Mohammad Muzaffar
gail III
Mohammad Ishaq, Shinkhupura,
III
Mohammad Yaqub Butt, Delhi,
III
Hafiz Talib Ahmad Fakhr O C
III
Joginder Singh Patiala III
Gulam Nabi Gurdaspur III
Sheikh Fazal Ahmad, Jhang,
III
Mohammed Bashir, Jhelum, III
Bashir Ahmad O C III
Agha Riaz Ali Khan Qazilbash
Lahore, III
Abdul Rahman, Peshawar III
Abdullah Khan Jammu III
Pu Abdul Qadeer Fazli
Kashmir III

1931

Mohammad Din Saqib, Gujran
wala III
Sadiq Ali Sadiq Jullundur,
III
Syed Mohammad Fazal Sialkot
III
Qureshi Abdul Karim Sadiqi,
Amritsar III
Syed Mohammad Yasin Amrit
sar III
Mohammad Avooob Jauchai, O C ,
III
Mohammad Shafi Bhatti, Darul
Uloom : Alama : S h a i q i a,
Lahore III
Asghar Hussain Khan Rohtak,
III
Mohammad Adria Shaku Guj
ranwala III
Abdul Kashid Lahore III
Mohammad Iqbal Rathor,
Lahore III
Syed Hamid Hassan Lahore,
III
Mohammad Ismail Lahore III
Fazalul Rahman Ahmedi,
Shahpuri III
Jagdish Nath Batten, Jhelum,
III
Chinagh Khan Darul Uloom :
Alama : Shaiqua Lahore, III
Mahmud Singh Darul Uloom :
Alama : Shaiqua Lahore III
Aftab Ahmad alias Mohammad
Ahmad, Lahore III
Malik Fateh Muhammad Khan
Shahid Naqshbandi, Shahpur,
III
Syed Zamir Hussain Zamir
Razvi Shahpur, III
Rashid Ahmad Sadiqi Patiala,
III
Abdullah Gujranwala III
Mohammad Abdul Rashid
Gujraon III
Gosain Mehar Das Darul Uloom
: Alama : Shaiqua, Lahore III

1934

Muhammad Saddiq Shukh
Lahore III
Fazil Ahmad Mianwali III
Ghulam Mustafa Lahore, III
Abdullah Khan Bashi Sidiqi
Mianwali, III
Abdul Majid Muzaffargarh, III
Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
Hazara, III
Abdul Latif Delhi III
Ghulam Ali, Amritsar III
Muhammad Hussain Shahpur
III
Khalil ul Rahman, Delhi, III
Sahn Ali Khan Amritsar, III
Sher Muhammad Shahpur
Daul Uloom : Hanfia Kasur
III
Kidar Nath Shamaa Lahore,
III
Inayat Ullah Hoshnarpur III
Syed Abdul Ali Afzali Surala
III [III]
Khushi Muhammad Hoshnarpur,
Atma Ram Karnal, III
Muhammad Mazhar Hussain
Lahore, III
Munshi Fazal Kaim Khan,
Amritsar, III
Muhammad Shafi Lahore III
Syed Asghar Ali Hazmi, Sialkot,
III
Niaz Ahmad Dil, Gujraon III

1934

Nasrullah, Lahore III
Mohd Amin Sialkot III
Mohammad Abdullah Amritsar,
III
Shei Ahmad, Darul Uloom :
Alsiina : Shatqia Lahore III
M Nuri ul Am Gujrat III
S Muhammad Akram, Delhi,
III
Mohd Naze Hussain Daul
Uloom : Alsiina : S h a : q : a ,
Lahore III
Anjad Beg Muza Lahore III
Syed Hussain Nudvi, Lahore,
III
Mohammad Balhsh Rajput,
Muzaffargarh III
Syed Khawaja Mom ud Din
Hussain Faiz Lahore III
Syed Abdul Rahim Jaffery,
Lahore III
Mohammad Salam Aftar,
Rohtak III
Syed Yusuf Hassan Abdi O C ,
III
Khawaja Naze ud Din, Amrit
sar III
Shanker Datt Verma Jullun
dah III
Ghulam Jilani Makhdoon, Daul
Uloom : Alsiina : S h a : q : a
Lahore III
M Abdul Quddus Lahore, III

*DEGREE EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1934

LAW FACULTY

MASTER OF LAWS 1934

Syed Muhsin Tirmizsy, L C
Nainjan Singh Kesi L C
S Mahmood Raza L C

FACULTY OF ORIENTAL LEARNING

MASTER OF ORIENTAL LEARNING 1934

Vasishtha, O C, II

(Under Regulation 12, Calendar page 161)

†Abdul Aziz, Amritsar
Bhagwat Saroop Mathur Amritsar
Rattan Chand Sharma, Amritsar

* NOTE—The list of Medallists, etc. is printed in this Calendar as a part of the Convocation Proceedings, 1934

† Where simply the name of a district is given the candidate was a private student of that district

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DEGREE EXAMINATION RESULTS

D S C	indicates	Dyal Singh College Lahore
D A V C		D A V College, Lahore
O C	,	Oriental College Lahore
F C C	,	Forman Christian College, Lahore
G C		Government College Lahore
I C		Islamic College, Lahore
S D C	,	Saunatsana Dharma College Lahore
K C	„	Khalsa College Amritsar
I C P	„	Islamic College, Peshawar
L C		Law College, Lahore

Indira Gupthawala
 Mohd Abdul Wahab Khan Asim Kathiawan
 Abdullah Anwar Beg Lahore
 A N Khanna Lahore
 Fadi ud Din Lahore
 Bhim Sen Shastri Lahore
 Nazam Datta Diwan Lahore
 Iqad Ali Muza Lahore
 Khursand Bihadun Sayyah Lahore
 Nazm Ahmad Khan Manghoob, Lahore
 Mohammad Ziaul Haque Lahore
 Vashwa Nath Lahore
 Abdul Rahman Said Lyallpur
 Haimishna Lall Multan
 Nawab Din Multan
 Manzum Hussain Malik, Sialkot
 Santokh Singh, Shahpur
 Ghulam Jilani Barque, Hoshiarpur
 Jit Singh Sital Montgometry

FACULTY OF ARTS

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE

1934

Mohan Singh Lahore
 Bhupal Singh Lahore

MASTER OF ARTS

1931

Shushila Lall G C, English,
 II
 Maharaj Krishan Chopra, G C,
 English, II
 V H Bhanot G C, English,
 II

1934

J D Patial, F C C, English,
 II
 Kaubaya Lal Kapur, G C,
 English, II
 Harish Chandra, G C, English,
 II

1934

Ham Nath Rehan Rawalpindi
 English II
 Shiv Kumar G C English II
 Wattau Singh Amritsar Eng
 lish II
 Eric S Caplan F C C , Eng
 lish II
 Saroop Krishen, G C , English
 II
 Sri Krishan Bhalla G C Eng
 lish III
 Syed Akhtar Hussain Kazun,
 F C C English, III
 Mohd Yaqub, G C , English,
 III
 Fateh Chand Gera, F C C ,
 English III
 Muhammad Hussain Butt
 G C , English, III
 Dwarka Nath Kalhan, F C C ,
 English, III
 Mohd Afzal Khan, F C C
 English, III
 Indar Jit Singh Sethi, G C ,
 English, III
 Ijaz Ahmad Siddiqi, G C , Eng
 lish, III
 Krishan Chandra, F C C , Eng
 lish III
 Ghulam Hasan G C , English
 III
 Bedar ud Din G C , English
 III
 Balraj Sawhney, G C , English,
 III
 Shiv Narain Kakai G C Eng
 lish, III
 Manmohan Singh Chopra
 Lahore English, III
 C Durga Paished, Lahore, Eng
 lish, III
 Dina Nath Khanna, G C Eng
 lish, III
 Uma Sthanai F C C , English
 III
 Yogesh Chandra Trikha, Gurdas
 pu, English, III

1934

S M Qamar Farooq, G C ,
 English III
 Bant Singh Bana G C English,
 III
 N Iqbal Singh G C , English
 III
 Vishwa Nath Pathak, Lahore,
 English III
 Puriashottam Lall Ohri, G C ,
 English III
 Jagdish Nath alias Jetha Nand,
 F C C English III
 Kundan Lal Bahl Mianwali,
 English III
 Bansi Dhar Chamba English
 III
 Hans Sarup Sharma, K C ,
 English, III
 Som Datta Poply Lahore, Eng
 lish, III
 Yogindar Paul Babber, Lahore,
 English III
 Raj Indar Nath, F C C , Eng
 lish III
 Mohinder Singh Dhillon G C ,
 English, III
 Bibhabasu Das, O C , Sanskrit,
 I
 Indar Nath Anand D A V C ,
 Sanskrit II
 Rattan Chand Sharma, O C ,
 Sanskrit II
 Diwan Narain Datta Uppel,
 O C Sanskrit III
 Bhim Sen S D C Sanskrit,
 III
 Syed Muhammad Hasnain, G C ,
 Arabic I
 Muhammad Hamid ud Din, O C ,
 Arabic I
 Faiz Ahmad O C Arabic, I
 F M Shuja, Bahawalpur,
 Arabic II
 Abdul Qayyum O C , Arabic,
 II
 Ghulam Yasin Khan Nisari,
 O C Arabic, III

1934

Muhammad Zia ul Haq O C ,
Persian, I
Dildar Ali, Montgomery Per
sian II
Ghulam Jilani Baique ,
Hoshiarpur Persian II
Abdur Rahman Said, Lyallpur,
Persian III
Santokh Singh, Shahpur, Per
sian, III
Des Raj Bedi, Amritsar, Persian,
III [III
A N Khanna, D S C , Persian
Muhammad Sharif Tariq, Jullun
der, Persian, III
Malik R D Zia, D S C , Per
sian, III
Saudagar Singh Kahlon Lyall
pur Persian, III
Fagu Chand Auluck, G C ,
Mathematics I
Tribhawan Nath Dar, G C ,
Mathematics, I
Brij Lal Marwaha, Lahore,
Mathematics, I
Muhammad Abdul Haq, G C ,
Mathematics, I
Des Raj Java D S C , Mathe
matics, I
Diwan Tulsi Das Katyal Mu
zaftaigarh, Mathematics, II
Amrit Lal Kapur D S C
Mathematics, II
Zahur ud Din, G C , Mathe
matics, II
Kundan Singh Grewal, Lahore,
Mathematics, II
Muhammad Aslam Khan I C P
Mathematics, II
Amrik Singh, D S C , Mathe
matics II
Ratan Lal Gupta, F C C ,
Mathematics, II
Kunwar Kishan G C , Mathe
matics II
Albert Permandand F C C
Mathematics, II

1934

Din Dayal, F C C Mathe
matics II
Jagjit Singh, Lahore Mathe
matics II
Sh Abdul Haameed, I C P ,
Mathematics II
Manohar Lal I C P , Mathe
matics II
Hans Raj, D S C Mathematics
II
Rajya Ram Mehandia, D S C ,
Mathematics, III
Narsingh Das Khosla, F C C ,
Mathematics, III
Muhammad Shafi Sheikh,
Lahore, Mathematics, III
Devindera Nath D S C , Mathe
matics, III
Allah Dad Khan Dhudhi, I C P
Mathematics III
Krishan Chandia alias Ram
Rakha Bhaidwaj D S C ,
Mathematics III
Kanhaya Singh I C P Mathe
matics III
Jai Dev Nayar, F C C , Mathe
matics III
Hariwansh Lal G C , History
I
Bal Raj, Lahore History II
Sundar Singh, G C , History,
II
Sheikh Bashir Ahmad G C ,
History II
Rameshwar Dayal Mathur G C ,
History, II
Ghulam Raza, G C , History,
II
(Miss) Manam Inait Husain,
Bahawalpur, History, II
Muhammad Saadullah G C ,
History, II
Gyan Singh Kahlon, G C ,
History, II
Piobala Mangat Rai, G C ,
History, II [II
Abdul Karim, Jhang, History,

1931

Ch Abdul Hamid Lahore History II
 Tara Singh, Ludhiana History III
 Jai Chand Jam G C History III
 Raj Rup Sagar F C C History, III
 Ashfaq Hussain Kazi Shahpur History III
 Fayyaz ud Din Lahore, History, III
 Jagdish Chandar Kharbanda F C C, History III
 Balwant Singh Lahore, History III
 M Feroze ud Din, Lahore History, III
 Mukat Narayan Dar, Lahore History III
 Gurdhara Lal Khara F C C, History III
 Babu Ram Mainra, Attock, History, III
 Ch Abdul Aziz, Lahore History, III
 Manzoor Ahmad, G C, History III [III]
 S Dyal Chand Lahore, History
 Dhalam Chand Puri Lahore History III
 Bij Mohan Singh, G C, History III
 Amar Nath Sharma, Ludhiana History, III
 Raj Kishan Khanna, G C, History, III
 Abdul Bashir Azari, I C, History III
 Gurbax Singh Bhamba, Lyallpur, History, III
 Anwar Ali Chaudhri, I C, Economics, II
 Som Raj Bhagat, G C, Economics II
 Prithi Raj, D A V C Economics, II

1934

Battan Chand Jain, Lahore, Economics II
 Bhagat Singh Sodhi Rohtak Economics II
 Bhagat Ram Dosa, D A V C Economics II
 Harkishan Lal Bedi, D A V C Economics II
 Amar Chand Bhatia F C C Economics III
 Suresh Kumar Ahuja Lahore Economics III
 Ch Manzoor ul Hassan Khan, I C Economics III
 Som Nath Passai, Lahore Economics III [III]
 Mohd Yunis, I C, Economics, Chaman Lal Sethi D A V C Economics III
 Shadi Lal Bhalla Lahore, Economics III
 Mehr Khan F C C, Economics III
 Ch Ghulam Qadir G C Economics III
 Iftakhar ul Haq Khan F C C, Economics, III
 Abid Ali F C C Economics III
 Kanaya Lal Widhani, Multan Economics III
 Muhammad Khan, Lahore, Economics III
 Sh Mohammad Ashraf I C Economics III
 Ram Lal Bhatia Jullundur Political Science, I
 Payata Lal Anand F C C Political Science, I
 S K Shastri, G C, Political Science I
 Sardar Lal D A V C, Political Science II
 Raghu Nath Singh Mohan, G C, Political Science II
 Chuni Lal Suri, G C, Political Science, II

1934

Kulm Ram Sharma, D A V C
Political Science, II
Rajendra Nath Dudja, Lahore,
Political Science II
Kastur Datt Lakhnapal B C C
Political Science, II
R M Chetsingh alias R F
Maccunt, F C C, Political
Science, II
Abdul Aziz Bhatti, F C C Poli-
tical Science III
Mulk Raj Mehta F C C Poli-
tical Science, III
Kishan Singh Jodhka, G C,
Political Science, III
Said Ahmad F C C Political
Science III
Sultan Mahmood Jhelum, Poli-
tical Science III
Abdul Hamid F C C, Political
Science, III
T C Kamran, F C C, Political
Science III
D Khazam Singh F C C, Poli-
tical Science III
Faraz Ahmad F C C, Political
Science III
Ram Krishan Kapur Patiala
Political Science, III
Dev Sen Bharda D A V C,
Political Science III
Deviditta Mal Sapia F C C,
Political Science, III

1934

Mohammad Ali Ansari F C C
Political Science III
Emily Peters G C Philosophy
II
Gopi Chand Chandhri G C
Philosophy II
Sohan Singh Gill G C Philo-
sophy II
Har Girdayal Singh G C
Philosophy II
Asghar Ali G C Philosophy,
III
(Miss) C Ali Bakhsh Lahore
Philosophy III
A Ram Chaudia Lahore,
Philosophy, III
Balwant Singh Narang, G C,
Philosophy III
Harnam Singh G C Philo-
sophy, III
Des Raj Wadhawan Ferozepur,
Philosophy III
Hamid ud Din Pu, G C, Philo-
sophy, III
Mian Abdul Lateef Khan I C
Philosophy III
Mohan Singh G C, Psychology,
II
Rugho Nath Vaishnavi (Khoda)
F C C Psychology, II
Agha Muhammad Zaman Khan
Ghaznavi F C C Psychology
III

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

MASTER OF SCIENCE

1934

Panna Laul Kapur, G C, Phy-
sics I
Raj Kumar G C Physics, II
Altaf Hussain Khawaja, G C
Physics, II

1934

Syed Akbar Hussain Jawad,
G C, Physics II [II
Riaz Ahmad, Lahore Physics,
Pashotam Chand Mahajan,
G C, Physics, II

1981

Anant Lal Munjal G C , Phy sics II	Kashori Lal Chopra G C , Physics, III
Nazir Ahmad Sheikh, G C , Physics III	Zorawar Chand Arin, Patiala Physics, III

1984

MASTER OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL)

1984

Pailash Lal Kochhar KC Botany I	Mohd Asghar Guna G C Botany I	Sheikh Mohammad Umar G C Botany II	Prem Lal FCC Botany, II	K S Kazim Hussain G C Botany III	Shiv Kumar, KEMC, Physio logy, III	Gopal Dass Tuli, D A V C Chemistry, I	Brahm Prakash, G C , Chem istry I	Jethu Ram Jain D A V C , Chemistry II	Vidya Rattan Vaid D A V C Chemistry II	Basheshai Nath Sikka, FCC , Chemistry, II	Dirwan Chand Bhalla, FCC Chemistry, II	Haicharan Singh Rai, FCC Chemistry II	Kumar Bhan Sehra, FCC , Chemistry II	Lalit Mohan Mohunta, FCC , Chemistry, II
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1994

Mohan Lal Beri FCC , Chem istry II	Mohan Lal Khanna, FCC Chemistry, II	Gurcharan Singh Sodhi G C Chemistry, II	Mohammad Tufail Malkana G C Chemistry II	Chaudhri Badar ud Din IC Chemistry, II	Ch Mohd Rafiq, IC Chemistry II	Manohar Singh G C , Chem istry, II	Anand Sarup Vanshylla, G C Chemistry, II	Guru Datta Chaudhary, FCC Chemistry III	K M Hanif FCC Chem istry, III
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1993

Sultan Ahmad, G C , Botany, II	Mohammad Ashraf Khan FCC , Botany III
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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS SCHOOL)

1934

Bhim Sam Bahl D A V C ,
Chemistry II
Gurbachan Singh Chuma K C
Chemistry II
Kirpal Singh Jolly K C Chem
istry, II
Gurpal Singh K C , Chemistry,
II
A C Mehra, D A V C , Chem
istry, II
Dharm Pal Sud, K C , Chem
istry, III
Lal Chand Koura D A V C
Chemistry III
Hari Ram D A V C Chem
istry III
Ishwai Chandia Aggarwal, D A
V C , Chemistry III
Thakar Das Sachdeva, D A
V C , Chemistry III
Sant Singh Bedi, F C C Chem
istry, III
Ijaz Nabi G C , Chemistry III
V S Bhatia, G C , Chemistry
III
Narindra Nath Chopra, D A
V C Tech Chemistry, I
R L Sharma, D A V C , Tech
Chemistry, II
Asa Singh Dhillon, F C C , Tech
Chemistry, II
Prakash Nath Madan D A
V C , Tech Chemistry, III
Harmander Lal Uppal, F C C
Tech Chemistry, III

1934

Abdul Karim F C C , Tech
Chemistry III
Jasp Ram Ahuja F C C , Tech
Chemistry, III
Man Phul Singh Jain F C C
Tech Chemistry III
Ram Lal Mathotia D A V C
Tech Chemistry III
D V Piem Narain Mathur
F C C Tech Chemistry III
Inder Sam Uppal, F C C , Tech
Chemistry III
Brij Bhushan Saran Gupta,
F C C Tech Chemistry III
P J Lal Seth F C C Tech
Chemistry III
Hira Lal Mehra K C Botany
II
Dalip Singh Grewal, K C
Botany, II
Ayoob Balhish Awan, G C
Botany III
Sadhu Singh Lotus K C ,
Botany III
N D Yousaf, I C Botany, III
Bal Krishan Datta, F C C ,
Zoology II [II
Feroze ud Din, F C C , Zoology
Sh Muhammad Amin, I C ,
Zoology II
K L Mathotia, G C , Zoology
III
Amjad Hussain I C , Zoology
III [III
Abdul Shakoor, I C Zoology

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

1934

Ali Mohammad, Lyallpur, II
Jetha Nand Jhamandass Chandnam Sakrand (Sind) II

Appendix B

**Courses of Reading for the Examinations
of 1936 and 1937**

XXI —APPENDIX

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Matriculation and School-Leaving Certificate Examination of 1936 and 1937

ENGLISH

SYLLABUS

For 1936 and 1937

Note —Simple every day modern English to be studied generally. All the prescribed books are to be studied intensively. The candidate's knowledge of grammar will mainly be tested by the practical use he makes of its rules in answering the questions, which will be fairly easy but which will be marked on a high standard. Throughout, it is the quality rather than the quantity of the work shown up that will count for marks. Correct spelling and good handwriting will be rigidly insisted on.

Paper (A)

Part (A) Applied Grammar and Translation —Not more than 3 questions of the following type to be asked —

50 marks

1 Translation into English of a short, simple continuous piece of prose, and of not more than 10 easy vernacular sentences in every day use 25 marks

2 Distinguishing in sentences between common words often confused

3 The transposition of singulars into plurals of direct speech into indirect speech of masculines into feminines of present into past and future tenses, of statements into questions, negatives and interrogative negatives and **vice versa* and exercises of a similar nature (the unit, in all cases, to be a complete sentence), the combination of short simple into other

* The words *vice versa* 'apply to each of the exercises preceding the words *vice versa viz*, to transposition of singulars negatives'

types of sentences, the simple analysis of easy sentences into clauses

Part (B) —Not more than 3 questions of the following type to be asked —

50 marks

- 1 Punctuating an unpunctuated passage
- 2 Writing questions to given answers, and *vice versa*
- 3 Finding suitable headings for paragraphs and summarising any given passage in a given number of words
- 4 Writing short sentences illustrating easy and common usages
- 5 Expanding a skeleton outline into a paragraph on a familiar descriptive topic
- 6 Writing, within a given length, a story from a given plan or completing an incomplete story
- 7 Describing within fixed limits a given scene or phenomenon, a skeleton outline being given
- 8 Writing a brief official or private letter of a simple nature

Paper (B)

Set Books and Unseen Passages

Part (A) —Not more than 3 questions of the following type to be asked —

50 marks

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 Translation into the vernacular of a fairly easy extract from the prescribed books | } 15 marks |
| <i>or,</i> | |
| To rewrite in simple English an unseen passage of moderate difficulty | |
| 2 Straightforward questions testing the comprehension of a given unseen passage | 15 marks |
| 3 Summarising within prescribed limits an easy paragraph taken from the text | 20 marks |

Part (B) —Not more than 3 questions of the following type to be asked —

50 marks

- 1 Simplifying into English a short passage taken from the text
- 2 Completing, within fixed limits, a story from the text with which the candidate can reasonably be expected to be fairly familiar. A choice of questions to be given
- 3 Expanding within definitely prescribed limits, skeleton outlines, based directly on a prescribed reader, into a connected piece of prose

4 Giving a very brief account of some outstanding incidents or facts from any one of the prescribed books. Ample choice of questions to be allowed

COURSES OF READING

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 "Parkinson's Selection of English Verse", published by the University of the Panjab Price Annas 10
- 2 'Tales from Far and Near'—Diwan Chand Sharma (Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Annas 12
- 3 "Simple Chapters on English Life"—H G Wyatt, published by Messrs R S Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore Price (full cloth binding) Annas 14
- 4 "Man—The Toiler and Inventor" by Wedgewood Heath (Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Annas 12

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

HISTORY

For 1936 and 1937

SYLLABUS

Part I—Indian History

- (1) The Aryans—their Advent—their Civilisation Society, Government and Religion—their sacred books: Vedas, Upanishads and the Epics
- (2) Buddhism and Jainism—Lives of Buddha and Mahavira—Main doctrines of Buddhism and Jainism
- (3) Alexander's invasion—Battle with Poros
- (4) The Maurya Dynasty—Chandra Gupta his Government Megasthenes and his account of India
- (5) Asoka—his conquest of Kalinga—his conversion to Buddhism—Propagation of Buddhism, his Edicts
- (6) Kanishka—The extent of his empire—his zeal for Buddhism—Mahayana Buddhism
- (7) The Gupta Empire—Chandra Gupta I—Samudra Gupta, his conquests—Chandra Gupta II (Vikramaditya) Fahian's account of India
- (8) Revival of Brahmanism—Progress of Art and Literature in the Gupta period—The Golden Age of Hinduism
- (9) Harsha—The extent of his Empire—Hsien Tsang's account of India

(10) The Rajputs—their origin—A brief reference to the principal kingdoms of the Rajputs

(11) A brief account of the spread of Hindu culture abroad (Chinese Turkestan and Hindu colonies in Champa, Cambodia, Java, Sumatra etc.)

(12) The rise of Islam—Its spread in Arabia and Persia—The invasion of Sindh under Muhammad Bin Qasim

(13) Mahmud of Ghazni—Invasions of Lahore, Kangra and Somnath

(14) Muhammad Ghori—The first and second battles of Taraori

(15) Slave Kings Qutb ud Din Aibak, Pitha, Balban, Nasir ud Din Balban

(16) Khilji Kings Ala ud Din, his conquests, methods of Government—Malik Kafur and his South Indian Campaign

(17) The Tughlaks—Muhammad Tughlak—Feroze Tughlak—The invasion of Timur and its consequences

(18) Ibrahim Lodhi 1517-1526—Break up of the Sultanate of Delhi

(19) The Bahmani Kingdom and its break up—Vijayanagar Empire and the battle of Talikota

(20) Contact of Hinduism and Islam—Fusion of Hindu Muslim culture—Bhakti Movement—Ramanand—Kabir—Chaitanya—Guru Nanak

(21) The Mughals
Babur—First battle of Panipat—Rana Sangram Singh—Humayun—his wars with Sher Shah—Sher Shah's administration

(22) Akbar—Second battle of Panipat—his religious policy—his conquests—his dealings with the Rajputs (Rana Pratap)—his administration—The Din-i-Ilahi—Important personages at his Court

(23) Jahangir—Khusro's rebellion—Nu Jahan and Prince Khurram's revolt—Sir Thomas Roe

(24) Shah Jahan—his buildings—Wars in Southern India—The War of Succession

(25) Aurangzeb—his war with the Rajputs—The rise of the Marathas under Shivaji—Shivaji's administration—Aurangzeb's Deccan campaigns—his character and religious policy

(26) The decline of the Mughal Empire—Rise of the Sikhs under Guru Gobind Singh and Banda—the invasions by Nadir Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali—Causes of the decline of the Mughal Empire—The rise of the Sikh Political Power in the Punjab—The rise of the Peshwas

(27) The coming of the Europeans—Vasco Da Gama—Struggle between the English and the French in the Deccan—The causes of the success of the English—Duplex—Oliver and the conquest of Bengal—Mir Jafar and Mir Qasim—Haidar Ali

(28) Warren Hastings—Rohilla War—Regulating Act—Nand Kuma—The Begums of Oudh—Raja Chot Singh—Pitt's India Bill

(29) Cornwallis—Permanent Settlement of Bengal—Sir John Shore and the non intervention policy

(30) Lord Wellesley—War with Mysore—Subsidiary System of Alliances—Wars with the Marathas—Nana Farnavis—Treaty of Bassem—Anglo Maratha Wars

(31) Lord Minto—Rise of Maharaja Ranjit Singh—Metcalfe's Mission to the Court of Ranjit Singh

(32) Marquis of Hastings—The Nepal War—The extirpation of the Pindaris—The last Maratha War

(33) Lord Amherst—The first Burmese War

(34) Lord Bentinck—his Reforms Social, Administrative and Educational

(35) Lord Auckland and Ellenborough—First Afghan War—Annexation of Sindh

(36) Lord Hardinge—First Sikh War

(37) Lord Dalhousie—Second Sikh War—Annexation of the Punjab—Second Burmese War—Doctrine of Lapse—his Reforms

(38) Lord Canning—The Indian Mutiny—Its causes, events and consequences—Queen Victoria's Proclamation

(39) India under the Crown—Lord Canning

(40) Lord Lytton—Second Afghan War

(41) Lord Dufferin—Third Burmese War—The Indian National Congress

(42) Lord Curzon—his internal administration—Partition of Bengal—Creation of N W F Province—Reforms in various Departments—Indian Universities Act—Ancient Monuments Act—Punjab Land Alienation Act

(43) Lord Minto—Morley Minto Reforms

(44) Lord Hardinge—The Coronation Darbar—The Great War and India's share in it

(45) Lord Chelmsford—The Declaration of August 1917—Rowlatt Act—The Satyagraha Movement—Government of India Act 1919

*Part II—English History **

I William the Conqueror—Domesday Book—Feudal System—Effects of Norman rule

II Henry II—his dominions—his Laws—his quarrel with Thomas Becket

III King John—his dealings with the Barons—The Magna Charta

* For the purposes of examination items I to VII are not included i.e. no question would be set from these items

- IV Henry III—his quarrel with Simon de Montfort
- V Edward I—his Laws—Brief account of his wars with Scotland—The Model Parliament Edward II and the Battle of Bannockburn
- VI Richard II—The Peasants' Revolt—Wycliff and the Lollards—Joan of Arc
- VII The Wars of the Roses—Their principal causes, events and the effects
- VIII The Tudor Kings—Henry VII—Establishment of strong Government
- IX Henry VIII—Cardinal Wolsey and Thomas Cromwell—The Renaissance—The Age of Discovery—Martin Luther and the Reformation
- X Edward VI and Mary—The Catholic reaction in the reign of Mary
- XI Queen Elizabeth—The importance of her reign—Church Settlement—Mary Queen of Scots—The principal Explorers—The Spanish Armada—East India Company
- XII King James I—The Gunpowder Plot—The quarrel between the King and his Parliaments
- XIII Charles I—The Petition of Rights—The Civil War—Execution of the King
- XIV The Commonwealth—Oliver Cromwell
- XV The Restoration of Charles II—Clarendon and his Code
- XVI Titus Oates—The Test Act—Habeas Corpus Act—Whigs and Tories
- XVII James II—The Revolution of 1689 its causes and effects
- XVIII William and Mary—The Bill of Rights—Conquest of Scotland—Conquest of Ireland
- XIX Queen Anne—Marlborough and the War of Spanish Succession
- XX George I—The establishment of Party System of Government in England
- XXI The administration of Walpole—The War of Austrian Succession—The Seven Years' War—The Elder Pitt
- XXII George III—John Wilkes—Stamp Act and the War of American Independence
- XXIII The Industrial Revolution
- XXIV The French Revolution, its causes, and main events—The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
- XXV The Younger Pitt—Nelson and Trafalgar—Wellington and Waterloo
- XXVI George IV and William IV—The Period of Reforms—Howard and Jail Reforms—Wilberforce and the abolition of Slavery—Reform of the Penal Laws—Roman Catholic Relief Act—The Reform Bill of 1832

XXVII Queen Victoria—The Anti Corn Law League Agitation—The Chartist Movement—The Crimean War and Miss Florence Nightingale—The Second Reform Bill—The Third Reform Bill—Ireland and Home Rule Bill—Sir Robert Peel, Palmerston Lord Beaconsfield, Gladstone

XXVIII Edward the Peacemaker—Parliament Act of 1911

XXIX George V—The Great War, its causes, main events, results The League of Nations

Books recommended

For 1936 and 1937

Indian History—

A History of India (Wathen and Gaiott) or, The Oxford History of India (V A Smith), or A History of India by Gense published by Macmillan or, History of India for High Schools by Ishwar Das and Kahan Chand, published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons or Matriculation History of India by Veda Vyasa and Abdul Qadir published by Moti Lal Benarsi Das or, A Short Primer of Indian History by Frothero (Macmillan) or A Brief Survey of Indian History (Longmans), or, A Short History of India—Gulshan Rai (Atma Ram)

English History—

- (i) Book I "A First Book of British History" by Tout (Longman's Historical Series for schools)

or,

- (ii) "The Story of England" by M O Davis (Oxford University Press)

or

- (iii) "The English People (New edition) by Lay, published by Macmillan,

or,

- (iv) Matriculation History of England by Garrett, published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons,

or,

- (v) English History for Matriculation—K P Mitra (Macmillan)

*GEOGRAPHY

*For 1936 and 1937**I Physiography —*

- (a) The Shape of the Earth, Rotation and Revolution, Day and Night the Seasons, Latitude and Longitude Time and its relation to Longitude
- (b) The Moon—its phases elementary ideas regarding eclipses
- (c) Land—the chief agents of change the formation of soil, denudation and weathering
- (d) The Ocean—its chief movements—waves currents tides (omitting causes) the effect of tides on shipping
- (e) The Atmosphere temperature, pressure, winds (land and sea breezes monsoons, trade and westerly winds)—their causes and effects should be insisted upon climate and climatic regions
- (f) Simple map reading and ability to recognise various methods of showing land relief—*c g*, contour and layer colouring

II Economic Geography —

- (a) Elementary ideas regarding the world distribution of vegetation (forest grassland and deserts) and their relation to climate important crops (wheat, rice, tea, coffee, tobacco sugar, cotton flax rubber, vine) and mineral products (coal, iron, copper, petroleum gold, silver and tin)
- (b) The principal human occupations and their distribution (lumbering, pasturing agriculture mining, manufacturing and fishing)
- (c) Commerce—the interchange of the principal commodities between Great Britain and India, and the main land, sea and air routes connecting these countries
- (d) The importance of the Suez and the Panama Canals

III World Geography —

The following natural regions of the world —

- (a) The Equatorial Region
- (b) The Tropical Region of Short Summer Rainfall
- (c) The Monsoon Region
- (d) The Mediterranean Region

* "Outlines of Physical Geography" by H. C. Barnard and "The World—A General Geography" by Stamp (published by Longmans) are suggested for use by teachers

(e) The Temperate Region (Western margin, Central portion and Eastern margin)

(f) The tundras

Then characteristic climate products and countries or parts of countries with important towns included in the natural regions

(Questions on separate countries not to be asked)

Asia to be studied regionally in greater detail with regard to its physical features climate vegetation, population, occupations, means of communication trade and important towns

IV *The Geography of India*—A detailed study of India as a whole with special reference to the Punjab

V *Map filling*—Candidates will be required to insert geographical features, e.g., mountain ranges, rivers, direction of winds rainfall, destiny of population important railways and towns in a given outline map of—

(a) Asia, (b) India, or (c) the Punjab

NOTE—(1) Candidates are expected to draw simple diagrams and sketch maps to illustrate their answers

(2) Emphasis will be laid on causes and effects rather than on the facts themselves

For 1936, the following books are recommended as suitable books indicating the scope of the prescribed syllabus in Geography—

1 Sohan Lal and Mun—Modern Geography

2 Outlines of the World by Tydeman and Mackenzie

3 The World and India by Wren, published by Oxford University Press

4 Our World—a Human Geography (abridged edition) by Cameron Morrison (Macmillan) Price Rs 2

5 World Geography, Books 1 and 2, by Lay, published by Macmillan

6 New Matriculation Geography by Bell (published by Uster Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Rs 2

7 General and Regional Geography, Volumes I and II, by E T Dean, published by Gulab Singh and Sons

8 High School Geography by Dudley Stamp

For 1937, substitute "India, World and Empire by H Pickles" in place of "The World and India by Wren"

MATHEMATICS 1936 AND 1937

Arithmetic—Numeration, Notation, The Four Fundamental Rules, Factors and Prime Numbers, GCM and LCM, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, including simple forms of 10

curring decimal Ratio and Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest Proportional Parts, Profit and Loss Discount Averages, Square Root, Areas of rectangles and circles, and surfaces Volume of Rect—Parallelopiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations The Calendar Elementary Graphs,

fied may be required

The questions on Theoretical Geometry shall consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations Any proof of a Proposition shall be accepted, which appears to the Examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as the sequence of their treatment

In the proof of theorems and deductions from them the use of hypothetical constructions shall be permitted Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable magnitudes shall be accepted

SCHEDULE A

- Bisection of angles and of straight lines
- Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines
- Construction of an angle equal to a given angle
- Construction of parallels to a given straight line
- Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals
- Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions
- Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon
- Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles
- Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data
- Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6, or 8 sides in or about a given circle

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon

The construction of a circle about or in a given triangle

The division of a given straight line in extreme and mean ratio

The construction on a given line of a figure similar to a given rectilinear figure

SCHEDULE B

Angles at a Point

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles, and the converse

If two straight lines intersect the vertically opposite angles are equal

Parallel Straight Lines

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

- (i) a pair of alternate angles are equal,
 - or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal,
 - or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles,
- then the two straight lines are parallel, and the converse

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite these sides are equal, and the converse

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent

If two right angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent

If two sides of a triangle are unequal the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it and the converse

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another

If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal

In any triangle the perpendiculars at the middle points of the sides the perpendiculars from the vertices on the opposite sides, the bisectors of the angles, and the medians, are severally concurrent

Areas

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities —

$$k(a+b+c) = ka + kb + kc,$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2,$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2,$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to or less than, the sum of the squares on the other two sides according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right or acute. The difference in the cases of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

If ABC be a triangle, and AD a median $AB^2 + AC^2 = 2BD^2 + 2AD^2$

Loci

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines

The Circle

A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centres

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal the chords of the arcs are equal

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre, and the converse

The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another

If two circles touch the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle, and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary and the converse

If a straight line touch a circle and from the point of contact a chord be drawn the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other

Proportion Similar Triangles

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally, and the converse

If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional, and the converse

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other, and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides

MATHEMATICS PAPER (b), i.e., CIVICS, FOR BLIND CANDIDATES ONLY

For 1936 and 1937

The same syllabus as for Civics carrying 75 marks. The marks gained by the candidate in Civics out of 75 shall be multiplied by $\frac{4}{3}$ in order to determine his marks out of 100 in this Paper

ARITHMETIC AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY (FOR GIRLS)

For 1936 and 1937

Arithmetic—The same syllabus as for the M and S L C candidates, omitting 'and surfaces, Volume of Rect—Parallelepiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations', and 'simple cases of Stocks and Shares'

Domestic Economy—The same syllabus as prescribed for 1936 for female candidates taking Domestic Economy as a subject carrying 150 marks omitting the syllabus prescribed for Hygiene

URDU

For 1936 and 1937

Nisab-i-Urdu, published by the Panjab University (1930 Edition) Price Rs 2

No grammar book is prescribed or suggested. The following syllabus is prescribed—

I Noun —

(a) Infinitive (مصدر), its kinds and various meanings

(b) Verbal Noun (حاصل مصدر)

(c) Singulars and plurals of nouns and جمع الجمع

- (d) Masculine and Feminine (مذکر و نذکر)
 (e) Declension of nouns
 (f) اسم ظرف - فاعل بشكل مفعول - اسم مفعول اسم فاعل
 اسم مفعول - اسم لصغر اسم آلة
 (g) Use of " ل " as sign of subject (فاعل)

II Pronoun —

- (1) Personal
- (2) Relative
- (3) Interrogative
- (4) Demonstrative
- (5) Reflexive

III Adjective —

- (1) Adjectives of quality
- (2) Degrees of adjective
- (3) Numerals
- (4) Adjectives of quantity

IV Verb —

- (1) Simple and Compound (مجرد و مرکب)
- (2) Transitive and Intransitive (متعدی و لازمی)
- (3) Active and Passive (معلول و معلول)
- (4) فعل معطوف and افعال نافعه
- (5) Tenses
- (6) Conjugation of verbs
- (7) Agreement of verb with its subject or object with respect to its number, person and gender

V Uses of various particles (حروف), e.g.,

حرف عطف - و - اما - و - نذکر - و - امراب استثناء - استدرک -
 شرط و حرا - نذکر و نذکر حصو و خصوص استعظام و نذا
 و نذکر انحاء تعجب و انشاء مثل *

VI Syntax —

- (1) ا مندا و حصر - مسند و مسند الہ - فاعل - مفعول -
 مرکب نام - متعلقات مثل
- (2) مرکب اضافی و مرکب توصیفی particularly مرکب نافع
 حال و ذوالحال نافع موضوع - نافع مہمل

(3) Analysis of simple sentences —

(a) جمله فعلیه

(b) جمله اسمیه

HINDI

For 1936

1 "Hindi Samanguchha" by Banarsi Das, published by the Panjab University

2 "Natyā Kusumavah" by Sant Gokal Chand (Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Annas 12 (with pictures) and Annas 10 (without pictures)

3 "Galpa Ratna", by Shri Prem Chand Ji, published by Saraswati Press Benares City Price Annas 10

No grammar book is proscribed or suggested. The following syllabus is prescribed —

I Orthography Correct spelling to be emphasised

II Parts of Speech —

(i) Noun (संज्ञा)

(a) Kinds (भेद)

(b) Gender (लिङ्ग)

(c) Case (कारक)

(d) Number (वचन)

(e) Declension (व्युत्पत्ति)

(ii) Pronouns (सर्वनाम)

(a) Kinds (भेद)

(b) Declension (व्युत्पत्ति)

(iii) Adjective (विशेषण)

(a) Kinds (भेद)

(b) Degrees of comparison

(iv) Verb (क्रिया)

(a) Kinds (भेद)

- (b) Voice (वाच्य)
- (c) Tense (काल)
- (d) Mood (प्रकार)
- (e) Number (वचन)
- (f) Person (पुरुष)
- (g) Gender (लिंग)
- (h) Nominal Verb (नामधातु)
- (i) Compound Verb (सयुक्तक्रिया)
- (j) Causal Verb (प्रेरणार्थकक्रिया)
- (v) Adverb (क्रियाविशेषण)
 - (a) Kinds (भेद)
 - (b) Formation (रचना)
- (vi) Postpositions (सम्बन्धबोधक)
- (vii) Conjunctions (समुच्चयबोधक).
- (viii) Interjections (विस्मयादिवोधक)
- III Parsing (शब्दबोध) and Analysis (विश्लेषण)
- IV Punctuation (विरामचिह्न)
- V Sandhi and Compounds (समास)
- VI Derivation (व्युत्पत्ति)
- VII उपसर्ग and प्रत्यय
- VIII Explanation of easy idioms

For 1937

Substitute 'Galpa Vinod' by K. N. Bhatnagar (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) for "Galpa Ratna" by Prem Chand Ji

The rest no change

PANJABI

For 1936 and 1937

1 Panjabi Matriculation Course of the Panjab University (8th Edition) Price Re 1 12 0

2 "Samundri Bala", by Bawa Udham Singh B Sc, B T (published by Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Annas 6

3 "Nawab Khan", by Sardar Jodh Singh, M A (published by Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Annas 8

No grammar book is prescribed or suggested The following syllabus is prescribed —

I Orthography—

(1) Letters and Symbols (ਅੱਖਰ ਤੇ ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤ੍ਰਾ)

(2) Spelling (ਸਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੋਜ਼) rules governing the pure Panjabi forms misspelt words corrected

II Etymology—

1 Noun (ਨਾਵ)

(a) Gender (ਲਿੰਗ)

(b) Number (ਵਚਨ)

(c) Case (ਕਾਰਕ)

(d) (ਕਾਰਕ ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ)

2 Adjective (ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ)

(a) Adj of Quality (ਗੁਣ ਵਾਚਕ), Degrees (ਮਾਦਰਸਾ)

(b) Numerals (ਸੰਖਿਅਕ)

(c) Adj of Quantity (ਪਰਿਮਾਣ ਵਾਚਕ)

(d) Demonstrative (ਨਿਸ਼ਚੇ ਵਾਚਕ)

(e) Pronominal (ਪੜਨਾਵੀ)

And

ਕਾਰਕ ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ

3 Pronouns (ਪੜਨਾਵ)

- (a) Personal (ਪਰਖ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (b) Reflexive (ਨਿੱਜ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (c) Demonstrative (ਨਿਸਚ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (d) Indefinite (ਅਨਿਸਚਿਤ)
- (e) Relative (ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (f) Interrogative (ਪੁੱਛਣ ਵਾਚਕ)

And

ਕਾਰਕ ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ

4 Verb (ਕਿਰਿਆ)

- (a) Transitive and Intransitive (ਸਕਰਮਕ ਤੇ ਅਕਰਮਕ)
- (b) Formation of Root Verbs (ਧਾਤੂ ਰਚਨਾ)
 - (1) Causal (ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾਰਥਕ)
 - (2) Compound (ਸੰਯੁਕਤ)
 - (3) Active and Passive (ਕਰਤਰੀ ਵਾਚ ਤੇ ਕਰਮ ਵਾਚ)
- (c) Tense (ਕਾਲ)
 - (1) Past Indefinite (ਅਨਿਸਚਿਤ ਭੂਤਕਾਲ)
 - (2) Present Perfect (ਸਮੀਪੀ ਭੂਤਕਾਲ)
 - (3) Past Perfect (ਪੂਰਣ ਭੂਤਕਾਲ)
 - (4) Past Imperfect (ਅਪੂਰਣ ਭੂਤਕਾਲ)
 - (5) Conditional Past (ਸਰਤੀ ਭੂਤਕਾਲ)
 - (6) Present Tense (ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਕਾਲ)
 - (7) Contingent Future (ਸੰਭਾਵ ਭਵਿਖਤ ਕਾਲ)
 - (8) Future Indefinite (ਅਨਿਸਚਿਤ ਭਵਿਖਤ ਕਾਲ)
 - (9) Imperative (ਹੁਕਮੀ ਭਵਿਖਤ ਕਾਲ)

(d) Conjugation (ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ)

(1) Conjugation of a Verb (ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ)

(2) Conjugation of a Verb Root (ਧਾਤੂ ਦੀ ਰੂਪ ਸਾਧਨਾ)

(e) Participles (ਕਾਰਦੰਤਕ)

5 Adverb ਕਿਰਿਆ (ਵਿਸੇਸਣ)

(a) Kinds (ਵੰਡ)

(1) Adverbs of Time (ਕਾਲ ਵਾਚਕ)

(2) „ of Place (ਸਥਾਨ ਵਾਚਕ)

(3) „ of Manner (ਪਰਕਾਰ ਵਾਚਕ)

(4) „ of Quantity (ਪਰਿਮਾਣ ਵਾਚਕ)

(5) „ of Number (ਸੰਖਿਆ ਵਾਚਕ).

(6) „ of Affirmation and Negation (ਨਿਰਣਾ ਵਾਚਕ)

(7) „ of Cause (ਕਾਰਣ ਵਾਚਕ)

(8) „ of Emphasis (ਤਾਕੀਦੀ)

(b) ਅਵਸਥਾ

(1) Simple (ਸਾਧਾਰਣ)

(2) Interrogative (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਿਕ)

(3) Conjunctive (ਯੋਜਕੀ)

(c) Formation of Adverbs (ਕਿਃ ਵਿਃ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ)

(1) By Suffixes (ਪਿਛੇਤਰਾ ਦੁਆਰਾ)

(2) Adv Phrases (ਵਾਕੰਸ)

6 Postposition (ਸੰਬੰਧ)

(a) Kinds (ਵੰਡ)

(1) Complete (ਪੂਰਣ)

(2) Incomplete (ਅਪੂਰਣ)

(3) Mixed (ਦੁਬਾਜ਼ਰੇ)

(4) Symbolic (ਸੰਬੰਧ ਸੂਚਕ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ)

7 Conjunction (ਯੋਜਕ)

(a) Co ordinative (ਸਮਾਨ)

- (1) Cumulative (ਸਮੁੱਚੀ)
- (2) Alternative (ਵਿਕਲਪੀ)
- (3) Adversative (ਨਿਬੋਧੀ)
- (4) Relative (ਕਾਰਜ ਬੋਧਕ)

(b) Subordinative (ਅਧੀਨ)

- (1) Apposition (ਸਮਾਨ ਅਧਿਕਰਣ)
- (2) Showing Cause (ਕਾਰਣ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (3) , Purpose (ਮਨਤਵ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (4) „ Contrast (ਵਿਰੋਧ ਵਾਚਕ)
- (5) Condition (ਸਰਤੀ „)
- (6) „ Comparison (ਤੁਲਤਾ ਵਾਚਕ)

8 Interjection (ਵਿਸਮਿਕ)

9 Parsing (ਪਦਵੰਡ)

10 Word building (ਸਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ)

(a) Derivation (ਸਬਦ ਉਤਪਤੀ)

(b) Compounds (ਸਮਾਸ)

III Syntax—

- 1 Rules of Syntax (ਵਾਕ ਰਚਨਾ)
- 2 Analysis (ਵਾਕ ਵੰਡ)
- 3 Analysis (ਬਿਸ਼ਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ)
- 4 Transformation of Sentences (ਵਾਕ ਵਟਾਦਰਾ)
- 5 Idioms (ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ)

BENGALI

For 1936 and 1937

Poetry—

- (i) 'Padya Prakash Part II, by Nrsingha Chandra Mukhopadhyaya
(ii) 'Katha', by Rabindia Nath Tagore

Prose—

- "Ramei Sumati" by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
"Sangam Siksha" by Chandra Nath Basu

Grammar—No book is prescribed or suggested The following syllabus is prescribed —

Elementary knowledge of the following —

I Parts of Speech

- (i) Nouns and their classification gender number, case, and declensions
(ii) Pronouns and their classification
(iii) Adjectives, degrees of comparison
(iv) Verbs tense voice mood
(v) Adverbs
(vi) Conjunctions and interjections

II Parsing and Analysis

III Swar and Byangyan Sandhi

IV Samasas (compounds)

V Idioms

PASHTO

For 1936 and 1937

Baharistan i Afghani, by Qazi Mir Ahmad Shah Rizwani

No grammar book is prescribed or suggested The following syllabus is prescribed —

- (۱) بشو رسم الخط کے خاص حروف *
(۲) صیغوں کا استعمال اور وہ اور ما کا فرق *
(۳) اسمائے اشارات *
(۴) اسمائے استعمال اور خوف اور خا کا فرق *
(۵) مؤنث اور مذکر کے بنائے کے طریق *
(۶) جمع اور مفرد کے فاعلے *

(۷) دعوں کی بناوٹ *

(۸) دعوں کی گردانی *

(۹) حواص فعل متعدی *

(۱۰) حروف جار کا استعمال *

*PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

For 1936 and 1937

Physics

Greater emphasis should be laid on the experimental portions and on the applications of fundamental principles in every day life Space, time and matter Methods of observation Recording experiment Measurement Simple measurements of length, area, volume, mass and density in British and Metric Systems Use of the spring balance and the simple form of the School balance Three states of matter and their characteristic properties Brahmah Press Pressure of fluids Principle of Archimedes Specific gravity of solids and liquids and their determination by Hydrostatic balance Floating bodies Hydrometer Balloon Atmospheric pressure Simple Barometer, Water Pump and Siphon

Simple ideas of Velocity, Acceleration, Graphic representation Elementary notions of Inertia Momentum, Force Three laws of motion Mass and weight Laws of gravitation Centre of gravity Equilibrium of two forces, three states of equilibrium of a body

Moment of a force, principle of lever simple pulley

Source and effects of heat heat and temperature Mercurial Thermometer, Maximum and Minimum Thermometer

* Any one of the following books may be used as a guide for practical work —

Practical Physics and Chemistry and Laboratory Note books, by R S Professor Ruchi Ram Sahni—A Manual of Practical Science, by Lala Girdhari Lal B Sc—Practical Physics and Chemistry, by Ram Bheja Mal Seth M Sc, and Raja Dhan Raj Singh B A B T—A Book on Practical Science for M S L C Candidates by Lala Mukand Lal Bhatia M Sc—Assignments in Practical Elementary Science by R H Whitehouse D Sc, and Mabel Whitehouse, B Sc, published by Macmillan and Co

Units of heat specific heat, thermal capacity latent heat of water latent heat of steam Measurement of specific heat of a solid and latent heat of water by the method of mixture

Change of state Fusion Determination of melting point Freezing mixture Evaporation and boiling Determination of boiling point Experiments to illustrate change of boiling point with pressure Moisture in air Condensation of water vapour Dew point Cloud rain snow

Conduction of heat, good and bad conductors convection ventilation, convection currents in nature Radiation of heat Good radiators good absorbers and good reflectors of heat rays Conditions for the formation of dew

Sources of light light travels in straight lines pinhole images, shadows eclipses

Reflection of light, laws of reflection of light image of object by reflection from a plane mirror

Refraction of light laws of refraction of light, experimental determination of index of refraction of glass and water by the simple application of the law Refraction through a prism Dispersion by a prism Colour of bodies

Convex lens real images by a convex lens experimental determination of focal length of a convex lens Convex lens used as a magnifying glass Principles of Photographic Camera, Magic Lantern, Astronomical Telescope and Microscope

Electrification of bodies Positive and Negative Electricity Gold leaf Electroscope Conductors and insulators, charging an Electroscope by friction and conduction Electric induction, charging an Electroscope by induction Electrophorus

Simple voltaic cell, local action and polarisation description of Bunsen's cell, Daniell cell Leclanche cell two or more cells in series Production of heat and light by electric current Oersted's experiment Principle of galvanoscope Electro-magnet Electric bell Electrolysis and electroplating

Properties of a magnet, making of a magnet, mariner's compass

Practical Physics—The use of the yard foot and inch, the metre, centimetre and millimetre in the measurements of simple lengths, areas and volumes

The use of the spring balance and the simple balance

To find the relative density of a liquid by means of a specific gravity bottle

To find the relative density of a solid by Archimedes' principle

To show the action of a siphon

To show that liquids and gases expand when heated

To determine the melting point of wax and naphthalene

To determine the boiling point of water

To show the effect of reduced pressure on the boiling point of water

To compare the rate of cooling of dull and brightly polished surfaces

To show that light travels in straight lines

To prove that the angles of incidence and reflection are equal

To verify the laws of refraction, to trace the path of rays through a prism

To find the focal length of a convex lens

To charge a gold leaf electroscope and electrophorus

To set up a simple voltaic cell a Daniell cell and a Leclanche cell

To determine the direction of an electric current by a magnetic needle

To set up an electric bell in a circuit

To magnetise steel, using a bar magnet

To make a simple electro magnet

Chemistry

Physical and chemical changes Elements, compounds and mixtures, metals and non metals Chemical combination and decomposition

Solution, decantation filtration, evaporation, distillation, Saturated Solution Crystals, Crystallisation, Sublimation Composition of air Oxygen Nitrogen Impurities of air, Deliquescent bodies Air a mixture

Chemical affinity preparation of Oxygen, its properties and uses Oxidation, reduction combustion Parts of candle flame

Hydrogen, its preparation and properties

Water, its properties and composition by electrolysis Rain, spring mineral, and sea waters hard and soft waters Softening of hard waters

Organic and inorganic compounds Allotropic forms of Carbon Coal, breathing Burning of a candle Action of plants on CO_2

CO_2 , its preparation, properties and uses Limestone Lime and slaked lime Forms of Calcium Carbonate and Calcium Sulphate

HCl, its preparation and properties, Chlorides Sulphur Its varieties, effects of heat upon it in a closed vessel and in air SO_2 and its properties Sulphuric Acid its properties and action on metals Sulphates Phosphorus—red and yellow Matches

Nitric acid Its preparation properties and uses Nitrates Distinction between HCl H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 Ammonia and its properties

Ores and Metals Alloys and Amalgams The more important salts of Sodium and Potassium

Properties of the following metals Copper Mercury, Silver, Zinc Lead, Tin, Iron and Aluminium

Practical Chemistry—Acquaintance with simple chemical manipulation, as solution, filtration, decantation crystallisation, distillation

To fit up an apparatus to demonstrate the combination of oxygen of the atmosphere with iron

Cork boring cutting bending and drawing out of glass tubing and glass rod

The preparation and properties of oxygen and hydrogen

The distinction between acids and alkalis

To neutralise an acid with an alkali and *vice versa*

A study of the zones in a candle flame

The products of combustion as illustrated by the burning of a candle

To distinguish between hard and soft waters and to soften hard water

The action of heat on coal to show the production of coal gas

The preparation and properties of carbon dioxide, hydrochloric acid and nitric acid

Test for hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid and nitric acid

The action of heat on sulphur

To prepare monochloric and plastic forms of sulphur

Books recommended are —

1 Experimental Science for Indian Schools by Gregory and Hodges (Macmillan and Co)

2 A Class Book of Science (Vol I Physics and Vol II Chemistry) by S Prem Singh, M Sc, and L Ram Bheja Mal, M Sc (published by Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore)

3 Matriculation Science Part I Physics, by Messrs W R Jones, Chirag ud din and Minhaj ud din, published by Messrs Shamsher Singh and Co, Katchery Road, Lahore Price Re 1 12 0

4 Matriculation Science Part II Chemistry by Messrs W R Jones, Chirag ud din and Minhaj ud din, published by Messrs Shamsher Singh and Co, Katchery Road, Lahore Price Re 1

5 School Chemistry by Prof N A Yagnik, M A, A I C, published by Messrs Atma Ram and Sons, Book sellers, Lahore Price Re 1

6 School Physics by Dr G L Datta M Sc, Ph D, published by Messrs Atma Ram and Sons, Book sellers, Lahore Price Re 1 12 0

SANSKRIT

For 1936 and 1937

Paper (a)—No grammar book is prescribed or suggested. The following syllabus is prescribed —

- 1 Ac hal and Visarga Sandhis
- 2 Change of 'n into n and of 's' into 's'
- 3 Declensions of simple bases and saiva nama
- 4 Prominent feminine affixes
- 5 Prominent uses of cases
- 6 Numerals
- 7 Degrees of comparison

8 Conjugation of the following roots in लट्, लङ्, लोट्, विधिलिङ्, and लृट् —

(a) भ्वादि भू (P), वृष् (P), पठ् (P), रक्ष् (P), वृज् (P),

पच् (P) नम् (P) गम् (P), दृश् (P), सृज्

(P), स्था (P), स्मृ (P) या (P) and लि—

सेव् (A) लभ् (A), वृत् (A), वृष् (A) मुञ्ज् (A)

सृज् (A) and ईच् (A)—

याच् (U), नी (U) and हृ (U)

(b) अदादि अद् (P), आस् (P), स्तु (P), ब्रू (P) सृज् (P),

दुष् (P) लाप् (P), स्वप् (P) हन् (P)

विद् (P), शास् (P) (P) and इ (P)—

आस् (A) ग्री (A) and अधि+इ (A)

(c) लुङोत्यादि हृ (P) and मी (P)—

दा (U) and मृ (U)

(d) दिवादि दिव् (P), वृत् (P) व्यध् (P) नश् (P) शम्

(P) and अस् (P)—

विद् (A), युष् (A) and जच् (A)

- (e) स्वादि सु (U) आप् (P) and अक् (P)
 (f) तुदादि तुङ् (P) इष् (P) षृष् (P) and प्रच्छ् (P)
 ष् (A) विद् (U) and मुच् (U)
 (g) मधादि मध् (U) मुञ् (U) and युञ् (U)
 (h) तनादि तच् (U), कृ (U)
 (i) क्रादि क्री (U), ग्रह् (U), ज्ञा (U) and मुष् (P)
 (j) चुरादि चूर् (U), चिन्त् (U), तट् (U), कथ् (U) and
 भच् (U)

N B —P stands for परस्मैपद

A stands for आत्मनेपद

U stands for उभयपद

- 9 Prominent causal forms
 10 Voices—an elementary knowledge only
 11 Compounds—an elementary knowledge only
 12 Krdanta—use of only the following affixes —

Kta ktva, ktavatu, tum tavya anya, yat šatr and
 śānao

Paper (b)—Sanskrit Ratnakara by L Gulbahar Singh (pub
 lished by the University of the Panjab) Price Re 1 2 0

ARABIC

For 1936 and 1937

Paper (a)—No grammar book is prescribed or suggested The
 following syllabus is prescribed —

I Orthography (علم حروف الحعاء) —

- (1) Letters and orthographic signs (حروف و حركات)
 (2) Forms and kinds of Hamza (صور الهمزة و اسماءها)
 (3) Words of irregular spellings

II Etymology (علم الصرف) —

- (1) Tenses (افعال) Primitive (معرود) and derivative (مرود منه), trilateral (ثلاثى) and quadrilateral (رباعى) forms

Important significations (حواصص الاقواب) 'Seven Classes' (سبع اقسام)

- (2) Kinds (اقسام) and measures (اوزان) of nouns
Important derivative nouns (اسماء مشتقة)
Numerals (اسماء الاعداد) Feminine (مؤنثات)
and plural forms (جمع)

- (3) Personal (ضمائر), demonstrative (اسماء الاسارة)
and relative pronouns (الموصولات)

- (4) Important governing and non governing particles
(حروف عامله و غيره عامله)

III Syntax (علم النحو) —

- (1) Nominal and verbal sentences (الجملة الاسمية والفعلية)
(2) Declinable (معرب) and indeclinable (منبى) nouns
Triptotes (منصرف) and diptotes (غير منصرف)
Various case marks (انواع الاعراب)
(3) Concord (مطابقة) between Subject and Predicate
(4) Objective Complements (مفاعيل) Circumstantial
(ظرف) and specificative adverbs (زهير)
(5) Important appositives (نواع)

Paper (b)→Durūs ul Adab, Parts I and II, by M. Zafar Iqbal
(published by the University of the Panjab)
Part I Price Re 1 Part II Price Re 1 4 0

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

1 Nisab Faist (7th Edition), published by the University
of the Panjab Price Annas 14 only

2. *Aina i Ajam*, by Dr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal (Messrs. Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore), *omitting* poems from *Faai i Bahar* to *Madain* pages 113 to 127 Price Annas 10

No grammar book is prescribed or suggested. The following syllabus is prescribed —

Noun, Gender (مذکر و نائث), Number (واحد و جمع)
Formation of Plurals. Different forms of Arabic broken plurals (جمع مکسر) used in Persian. Izáfat (اصاب)

Adjectives. Comparative and superlative degrees (بعضیل) and their formation both according to the Persian and Arabic grammars. Masculine and feminine forms of Arabic adjectives. Cardinal and ordinal numbers (اسم عدد و) (اعداد برسی) Fractional numbers (اعداد کسری)

Pronouns. Personal, Relative (اسم موصول), Interrogative, Reflexive, Separable and Inseparable Pronouns (ضمیر متصل و منفصل)

Verbal Noun (مصدر) Various forms of Arabic Verbal Nouns used in Persian. Formation of افعال و تفعل and افعال along with their derivatives (اسم فاعل و اسم مفعول)

Verb. Transitive and Intransitive (لازم و متعدی) Formation of various tenses from infinitives both in the Active and Passive Voice (معروف و مجهول) Imperative (امر و نهی) Subjunctive (فعل نائیدی) Optative (دعائید) Auxiliary (فعل نائیدی) Causative (متعدی المنعیدی) The use of را with the direct object (مفعول به)

Derivative Nouns. اسم فاعل و حاصل مصدر و اسم فاعل (اسماء مشتقہ) (both Persian and Arabic) اسم طوف and اسم آله (Persian and Arabic) Noun of profession (فعال)

Different uses of the مرکب نام حروف Subject and Predicate (مبتدا و خبر)

Analysis of simple sentences

HEBREW 1936 AND 1937

Paper A—

Genesis, Chapters 37–50

Recommended for study —

"Genesis" by Dr W H Bennett—in the Century Bible—published by Jack

Paper B—

Grammar recommended —

"Introduction to the Study of Hebrew", G T L Maggs (Books for Bible Students, published by the Wesleyan Book Room, London)

Lexicon—"The Student's Hebrew Lexicon"

GREEK 1936 AND 1937

Xenophon—*Anabasis*, Books I and II

LATIN 1936 AND 1937

1 Caesar—*De Bello Gallico*, Books IV and V

2 Virgil—*Aeneid*, Book I

FRENCH

For 1936 and 1937

Le Petit Ravageot, Jean Mace Macmillan Price Re 1 0 0,

or,

A First French Reader Ritchie and Moore Nelson, pages 1–75 only excluding poems Price Re 1 3 0

GERMAN

For 1936 and 1937

Hans Jakob Aus den Leben eines Unglücklichen, edited by Miss E Dixon, published by Macmillan and Co

N B—An elementary knowledge of accidence and of rules of syntax will be expected Standard as indicated by Siepmann's Primary German Course

SYLLABUS IN CIVICS

For 1936 and 1937

A

- 1 Control and co operation (law and order) as evinced in —
- (a) The home
 - (b) The school
 - (c) The village community
 - Panchayet Act
 - Co operative Societies
 - (d) The Provincial Government
 - (e) The Government of India
- } in illustration
- Emphasis to be placed on the need of creating public authorities. A few typical instances of public officers (*e g* Lambardar Tahsildar, Deputy Commissioner) with explanation of the duty of members of the public in co operating with authority

2 The wider community of the British Commonwealth and its justification. The ideas of representative and of responsible Government, illustrated in varying forms and degrees by the different types of Government of the constituent members of that Commonwealth. The idea of service for the community on the part of the individual to be emphasised throughout, and illustrations and comparison to be drawn from school life whenever possible. (The function of the Crown as symbolic and unifying to be noticed.) Recent Political Reforms in India as illustrating an approach to responsible and representative Government. Meaning and responsibilities of the vote

B

Need of permanent machinery for essential public services —

The legislature —

- Its function in (a) making laws,
 (b) influencing the administration,
 (c) voting supplies

The meaning and importance of by laws illustrated *e g* in Railway administration. Municipal and District Boards

Administration —

Upholding the law

The Police—protecting the public and detecting crime

The Judge—securing justice and punishing crime

Objects of punishment and changing character of treatment of criminals illustrated in reformatories

Right of Appeal

C

Education the attempt to make good citizens Types of school (grades and general and special schools) The state of educational progress in India

D

Taxation—The individual's contribution for public services Different ways in which he is made to contribute Main items of taxation

E

Defence of the Country—Army, Navy, Air Force Purpose and maintenance Dangers of Militarism

Books recommended —

- 1 Citizenship by Lay—published by Macmillan
- 2 India of To day by Garrett—published by R S Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons Price Annas 8
- 3 Elementary Civics and Administration by Mr Man Mohan and Daruwala (published by Longmans)

HYGIENE

For 1936 and 1937

(a) The syllabus in Hygiene shall be the same both for Physiology and Hygiene and for Civics and Hygiene

(b) There shall be a practical test in Hygiene with which ever subject it might be combined

(c) Syllabus for paper (B) in Civics and Hygiene or Physiology and Hygiene —

1 Elementary facts of anatomy and physiology Position of the chief organs of the body and the physiology of these organs

2 Importance of practical hygiene illustrated from mortality figures

3 Personal hygiene —

- (i) Air —Breathing (Physiological explanation) Composition of air Common contaminations Ventilation Proper breathing habits
- (ii) Drinking water —Sources, Common sources of impurity Methods of purification and keeping stored water pure

- (iii) Food—Elementary facts regarding the physiology of digestion and circulation. Constituents of a satisfactory diet. Milk. Digestibility of common foods. Food contamination before and after cooking. Importance of fresh food and green vegetables. Common errors in diet. Hours for meals and need for regularity.
 - (iv) Beverages and condiments—Their use and abuse. Jams (Butter milk) Syrups. Aerated waters. Tea, Alcoholic drinks.
 - (v) Cleanliness of person—Physiology of the skin. Cleanliness of the body hair, eyes, nose, ear, mouth, teeth, fingernails, feet clothes.
 - (vi) Clothing—Types. Woollen and cotton materials and their value as clothing. Bed clothing.
 - (vii) Exercise—Rest and Recreation. Elementary facts regarding physiology of muscle. Types of exercise and their purpose. Rest and contrast with idleness. Sleep times and conditions.
 - (viii) Common diseases—Causes and prevention of small pox, constipation, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, influenza, malaria, plague and rabies.
 - (ix) Insect foes—Mosquito, flea, sand fly, house fly, bug, louse and the diseases with which they are associated.
 - (x) Sight—Common causes of eye troubles, flies, dust, glare, use and abuse of spectacles, good and bad lighting and healthy conditions of study.
4. Social Hygiene—
- (i) *Urban and village life*—Opportunities for healthy life.
 - (ii) Houses in towns and villages with special reference to ventilation, sun light, and position of living rooms with respect to latrines, kitchens and housing of cattle.
 - (iii) *Water supply in towns and villages*—Municipal supply. A satisfactory well. Pollution of wells.
 - (iv) Drainage—Purpose of drains, their abuse. Kachcha and Fukka drains. Disinfection of drains.
 - (v) Disposal of refuse and manure—Various methods.

Practical applications. Physical Exercises. Breathing Exercises. Disinfecting drains, latrines and houses. Rat destruction. Fly and Mosquito control. Filtration of water. Excursions for study of water supply, drainage, disposal of refuse.

In the practical examination candidates will be required to show a practical acquaintance of the following—

Identification of larva and adult stages of *Culex* and *Anopheles* and the following other disease carrying insects Flea, Sand fly, and House fly identification and mode of employment of commoner disinfectants microscopic appearance of cotton, woollen and silk fibres and of admixtures

(d) The distribution of marks for the subject Civics and Hygiene shall be as shown below —

	<i>Marks</i>
Civics	75
Hygiene (Written)	60
Hygiene (Oral and Practical)	15
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

PHYSIOLOGY FOR 1936 AND 1937

I GENERAL ORGANISATION

Alimentary Canal (pharynx, oesophagus stomach and intestines), salivary glands, liver and pancreas trachea and lungs, heart and the vessels connected with it diaphragm kidneys and bladder brain and spinal cord, nose eye and ear

The parts of the skeleton —Skull and vertebral column, ribs and sternum, scapula and clavicle, humerus radius ulna, carpus metacarpus, and phalanges (of the hand), pelvis, femur tibia fibula, tarsus, metatarsus and phalanges (of the foot)

Origin and insertion of muscles structure of a typical joint with examples of ball and socket hinge and pivot joints Different kinds of levers with examples of them in the body

Chief source of heat production in the body Temperature regulation in the body

*The microscopical appearance of nervous muscular bony connective and epithelial tissues and of blood

The chemical composition of the body

II DIGESTION

Examples of proteins fats carbohydrates and salts in common articles of food The changes produced in food by masti

* Students are not required to make microscopical preparations but teachers are expected to demonstrate the appearance of simple tissues under the microscope

No microscopical work would be required from the boys in the practical examination

eration and by the action of saliva gastric juice pancreatic juice bile and intestinal juice The object of digestion

III ABSORPTION

Form and function of villi Absorption of different kinds of food into the blood and lymphatic vessels Portal circulation and the storage of carbohydrate food in the liver

IV CIRCULATION

Course of circulation through the chambers of heart arteries capillaries and veins Evidence of circulation Functions of the blood Coagulation

V RESPIRATION

Mechanism of respiration Inspiration and expiration Differences between the inspired and expired air Changes which the blood undergoes during its circulation in the lungs

VI EXCRETION

The part played by the kidneys and skin in excretion

VII SENSATION AND CO ORDINATION

Touch, taste, smell, hearing and sight

Sensory and motor impulses

Functions of the brain and spinal cord Reflex action

In the practical examination candidates will be required to show a practical acquaintance of the following —

Human Skeleton (articulated and disarticulated) types of Joints, Natural Levers, Viscera in a dissected rabbit dissected specimens of heart, blood vessels entering and leaving the various chambers of the heart, trachea, lungs, kidney, from goat or sheep, models of eye ball, ear and brain microscopic appearance of blood, bone muscle appearance of a decalcified long bone radial pulse use of clinical thermometer respirations per minute effect of muscular exertion on rate of respiration, result of breathing into lime water, microscopic appearance of a drop of diluted milk, starch grains from potato, iodine test for starch, appearance presented when a solution of white of eggs is boiled, the general process of digestion as exemplified by the action of Benger's liquor pepticus (artificial gastric juice) on coagulated egg albumen effect of boiling the liquor pepticus before use, use of lactometer, formation of a real imago by convex lens demonstration of the existence of the blind spot, simple tests for short sight and long sight simple tests for hearing, demonstration of a reflex act

Books recommended —

***PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE**

For 1936

- 1 Elementary Text book of Physiology by Murchie (Blackie and Sons) or Elementary Physiology by B L Bhatia and P N Suri
- 2 Elementary Hygiene (Longmans)—Bhatia and Suri
- 3 The First Laws of Health by Colonel Megaw
- 4 B N Singh's Laboratory Note book of Physiology and Hygiene
- 5 A Handbook of Practical Physiology and Hygiene by Kishori Lal Aggarwal, published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali Lahore
- 6 A Text Book of Hygiene by Ramamurta (Macmillan and Co) Price Annas 12
- 7 Physiology and Public Health by Charles Banks published by Macmillan and Co Price Re 1 12 0

For 1937

Add The Science of Health by H E H Pratt, M A and Dr Ruth Young

DRAWING 1936 AND 1937

1 *Drawing in Light and Shade* from a group of at least three common objects one based on the circle such as lota, ghara, etc one rectangular in form such as book, box etc, and one irregular such as fruit, vegetable loaf, etc The group to be drawn and shaded in pencil sepia Indian ink, water colour or pastel so as to express them correctly in light and shade The drawing to be well arranged on a half Imperial sheet of Drawing Paper Accuracy of form should be particularly emphasised

2 *Scale Drawing* from objects such as the following —

- (1) School form or bench
- (2) Stool with elliptical top
- (3) Rectangular table with drawers
- (4) Drawing desk
- (5) Vertical black board and stand
- (6) Almirah

* The following books are recommended for the use of the teachers —

- Thornton —Elementary Manual of Physiology (Longmans)
 Lukes and Blackham —Tropical Hygiene (S J Amb Assocn)
 Philips Popular Manikm
 "How our Bodies are made" by R N Wilson (Oxford Press)

In scale drawing the scale must first of all be drawn on the paper and the dimensions of the various parts of the object clearly shown on the drawing. Plan, elevation and side elevation must be shown.

3 *Geometrical Drawing*—For Practical Geometrical Drawing the following portions from New Gill's Geometry have been prescribed —

Plane Geometry problems 1 to 117
Solid Geometry problems 294 to 311

AGRICULTURE

Syllabus for 1938 and 1937

I Plant life —

The living plant and its parts
Functions of leaf, stem and root
Parts of the flower and function of each part
The seed its parts and their functions Comparison of different types of seeds and fruits
Natural methods of seed and fruit dispersal
Conditions necessary for germination of seeds
Methods of propagation of plants
Conditions for healthy growth of plants in general
Principal elements required by plants as food
Elementary ideas concerning transpiration, respiration and assimilation

II Elementary Agriculture —

Classification of soils based on texture, their physical properties Suitability of different soils for various field crops
Difference between soil and sub soil
Tillage its objects and practices
Seed sowing methods and practices in the Province
Irrigation, its necessity and methods of application
Manures commonly used or available in the Province object of manuring

Practical and Experimental Work

Experiments to illustrate the following —

- 1 The physical properties of sand and clay with special reference to their comparative weights, permeability to air and water and their relative water holding capacity
- 2 That air, heat and moisture are essential to the germination of seeds and that in addition to these three factors light is essential to the normal growth of plants

3 The study of the parts of common flowers

Propagation of plants by cuttings layering and grafting
(This should be done on a small demonstration area)

Growing of common vegetables of the Province on small plots and keeping a full record of all operations

Working of the common agricultural tools and some knowledge of such improved implements as the furrow turning plough, hoes harrows drills etc

Measurement of land by different systems and rough estimates of length and areas of plots

Identification of the common *Rabi* and *Kharif* crops and their seeds

Identification of common weeds and maintenance of herbarium

Collection of seeds of farm crops and vegetables

Familiarity with current prices of common agricultural products, tools and implements The manufacture of common agricultural products should be studied in local places where the operations are being done

Practice and observation of the local methods of sowing and harvesting farm crops

Identification of cotton bollworm, sugarcane borer red rot of sugarcane, white ant smut, rust preventive and remedial measures

The following books are recommended —

- (1) First Book in Agriculture by C Bouson (Macmillan and Co)
- (2) Nature Study by E Thompson (Longmans Green and Co) omitting the portions on birds
- (3) J J Green's "Rural Science"

The teaching in both the above subjects must be supplemented by actual observations in the field and a study of the local agricultural conditions

DOMESTIC ECONOMY FOR 1936

For Female Candidates only

SYLLABUS

This course is in three parts —

1 Hygiene 2 Home Nursing 3 Sewing and Cutting out

As a basis for the teaching of Hygiene and Home Nursing there should be a preliminary simple treatment of the following topics of Elementary Physiology —

The human skeleton, the organs of digestion, the circulation of the blood the nervous system, respiration excretion

1 *Hygiene*

Note—Great importance should be attached to practical work wherever the subject admits this

Air—Composition of air ventilation impurities of air, diseases caused by impure air anaemia, debility, predisposing to consumption and lung diseases Danger of charcoal stoves sleeping with head covered Importance of fresh air

Water—Composition of water, quantity of water required, sources of water supply, springs, deep wells, surface wells, river tanks, how water is polluted how to prevent pollution, how to purify water, boiling filtering and its dangers Diseases caused by impure water, cholera, enteric, dysentery, hookworm disease etc

Houses—Choice of a house, its situation, floors and roofs, windows Cleanliness of house and garden, burning of all rubbish Importance of light, air and dryness Disposal of sewage

Food—Composition of food, composition of good diet preservation of food cooking of food, drinks and condiments Diseases caused by eating food polluted by flies, rotten or stale food, overripe fruit

Personal Hygiene—Cleanliness, bathing, clothing, exercise, early marriage Importance of temperance, use of pân, opium and other drugs, spitting Function of the skin as an excretory organ, dangers of dirty skin, dirty clothes, bedding Parasites Regular habits concerning sleep and meal times

Diseases—Conveyed by the bites of insects Malaria, Lohore sore, Tropical sores, Relapsing fever by mosquito

Plague by rat flea contagious diseases, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Smallpox, Measles Whooping cough

Caused by flies, Diarrhoea of infants, Dysentery, Enteric

First Aid—Bandages, Triangular to head, chest, to fasten splints and as slings

Roller to limbs and fingers

Bleeding of different kinds how to stop bleeding How to render first aid to persons suffering from cuts, bruises, sprains, scalds, burns, dislocation and broken limbs

What to do in cases of suffocation, drowning, choking, snake bite, stings of insects, bites by mad dogs, foreign bodies in the eye, ear, nose, etc

How to treat cases of fainting, sun stroke, epilepsy

2 *Home Nursing*

Note—None of the work is to be purely theoretical Practice must be given in every point which allows of practical work

Room—Bed bedding, furniture, light, warmth, ventilation

Nurses—Health, dress duties, and qualification of nurse

Necessity of keeping the patient quiet

External remedies—Poultices, plasters, fomentations, ice baths hot and cold temperature of baths

Food—Kind of food and preparation, way of giving

The sick room—Administration of medicine, pulse and temperature charts bathing, changing of garments and bedding

Infectious illness—Precautions during illness disinfection of room clothing and bedding After illness, use of disinfectants

Convalescence—Occupation, visitors rest and food

Children—Baby from birth to 7 years Then care and training food, sleep, exercise play, clothing cleanliness, surroundings

3 *Sewing and Cutting out*

Note—To cut out and make up the garments in the list given below A good standard of skill will be required in the various stitches used in making up these garments and in mending worn articles of clothing —

- 1 A complete set of simple clothes for a child between two and four years of age
- 2 Knitting of socks and a cap for a baby of one month, or of a vest or jumper for a girl over ten years of age
- 3 Any kind of embroidery preferred by the candidate, but brought to a good standard of work
- 4 Darning and mending—specimen of darning and mending of clothes and of household linen

Books recommended

First Aid and Home Nursing Manual of the St Johns Ambulance Association

Physiology, Hygiene and First Aid, for Indian Schools (Longmans, Green and Co)

DOMESTIC ECONOMY FOR 1937

For Female Candidates only

SYLLABUS

Paper (a)—Cookery and Housewifery

Cookery —

- 1 Cooking of Vegetables
- 2 Cooking of Meats, Fish, etc
- 3 Cooking of Milk foods

- 1 Cooking of Starchy foods
- 5 Invalid Cookery
- 6 Food values and vitamins
- 7 Bread (Chupatti), Biscuits etc

Housewifery —

- 1 Cleaning of all types of metals, i.e. silver, etc
- 2 General cleaning of rooms
- 3 Cleaning of glass (windows) china and Crockery
- 4 Washing up
- 5 Cleaning of painted and varnished wood Polishing etc
- 6 Floor Coverings
- 7 Cleaning of Brushes and Combs Pictures etc
- 8 Household pests

Paper (b) — *Either Laundry and Needlework.*

Laundry work —

- 1 The washing and finishing of white clothes
- 2 The washing and finishing of coloured cotton clothes
- 3 The washing and finishing of silk clothes
- 4 The washing and finishing of woollen garments
- 5 Folding of all types of garments
- 6 Dyeing—dupattas, etc
- 7 Removal of stains from all types of garments
- 8 Making of starch, etc

Needlework —

- 1 A knowledge of plain sewing to be shown in the making of one or two simple garments
- 2 Drafting and cutting out of patterns
- 3 Knitting Crocheting or making of Laco
- 4 Embroidery, Choab Kashida etc
- 5 Mending, i.e., Darning and Patching

Or

First Aid and Home Nursing	} As for the St John tests in these subjects
----------------------------	--

It is essential that practical work should be done at whatever centres this examination is taken

The examination in (a) Cookery and Housewifery, and (b) Laundry and Needlework will be organised on the same basis as that for European Schools, where the Inspectress of Domestic Economy goes from School to School and holds examinations over a period of several weeks

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING 1936 AND 1937

* Pitman's System is prescribed for study

* Typewriting—(i) a letter with Carbon copies (ii) a simple tabular statement (iii) from a rough and unarranged draft in manuscript containing common abbreviations A knowledge of the mechanism of a typewriting machine is expected of all candidates in Typewriting

Book recommended— *Modern Touch Typewriting* " by K V Moore (E Arnold)

ARITHMETIC AND COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC OR ALGEBRA

For 1936 and 1937

Paper (a) — *Arithmetic*

Numeration Notation The Four Fundamental Rules, Factors and Prime Numbers G C M and L C M, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, including simple forms of recurring decimal, Ratio and Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest Proportional Parts, Profit and Loss, Practical Discount Averages, Square Root Areas of rectangles and circles, and surfaces, Volume of Rect—Parallelopiped and Right Circular Cylinder, Decimal approximations, the Calendar, Elementary Graphs, simple cases of Stocks and Shares

Paper (b) — *Commercial Arithmetic, or Algebra*

Commercial Arithmetic —

Percentages, Rates and taxes, Allegations, Bankruptcy, Annuities, Present worth and discount, Contracted Methods, Native system of Accounts, Stocks and Shares

Algebra —

Simple Equations with one or more unknown quantities and Problems Involution and Evolution Factors, H C F and L C M, Fractions, Indices Surds, Ratio and Proportion, Simple Identities and Eliminations, Simple graphs of Equations of the first Degree

BOOK KEEPING AND COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, AND
HANDWRITING (TO BE JUDGED BY DICTATION
THE SPEED BEING GIVEN)

For 1936 and 1937

Paper (a) — *Book keeping*

Primer of Book keeping by Pitman Book keeping by Logan

* In typewriting the ' touch ' system only is allowed (School Board 7th December, 1920)

"Spencer and Peglar's Elementary Book keeping,"

First Lessons in Book keeping by J Thournton published by Macmillan and Co, or Elements of Book keeping by B S Sodhi, published by Macmillan and Co

Paper (b) — *Commercial Correspondence*

*The following will indicate the test and standard of study —

The arrangement and statement in tabular form and chronological order of the substance of each of a number of documents forming a connected correspondence on some particular subjects

The expression in the form of a brief connected and well composed narrative of the substance of an official or commercial correspondence, a public speech, evidence in a court of law, or a lengthy prose passage

The drafting of letters in official or commercial form from rough notes giving the substance of the communications to be issued

Paper (c) — *Handwriting (to be judged by Dictation)*

The following will indicate the test and standard of study —

The taking down from Dictation of a passage of the standard of the reading books prescribed for the M S L C Examination in English

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of 1936 and 1937

Arts Faculty

ENGLISH 1936 AND 1937

Paper A — The following books are prescribed —

For 1936

Poetry—

- 1 Now Paths in English Poetry edited by Eric Dickinson (published by the University of the Panjab) Price Rs 2 4 0

Prose—

- 2 A Book of English Prose by H G Rawlinson (published by the University of the Panjab) Price Re 1 12 0

* (This does not, however, preclude an examiner from requiring from candidates a summary of a lengthy piece of prose or the writing of a prose passage from a summary)

Prose—

- 3 Richard Yea and Nay by Maurice Hewlett (Macmillan and Co) Re 1 12 0
(The girl students have the option to read 'Pride and Prejudice' by Jane Austen)

- 4 Some Stories of Wonder and Adventure by Miss Heath (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Re 1 12 0
5 Standard English Essays by H. Martin (Bhamshah Singh and Company) Price Re 1 10 0

*For 1937**Poetry—*

- 1 Bridges of Song by C. H. Barry (published by the University of the Punjab) Price Rs 2 4 0

and Co) Re 1 12 0
(The girl candidates have the option to read "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen)

Prose—

- 2 A Book of English Prose by H. G. Rawlinson (published by the University of the Punjab) Price Re 1 12 0
3 Richard Yea and Nay by Maurice Hewlett (Macmillan

- 4 Tales of Action (Second Series) edited by Collins and Treble (Oxford University Press) Price Re 1 6 0
5 Prominent Men edited by C. H. Storer (R. S. Munshi Gulab Singh and Sons) Price Re 1 8 0

Paper B—In this paper a candidate's knowledge of written English will be tested. The composition will be so taught and examined that a student is able to answer any question requiring a businesslike use of every day English. For example, a candidate may be required to write a story from a given sketch, to complete a story, part of which is given or to write a letter personal or official or to write paragraphs on given subjects, or find headings for given paragraphs or to paraphrase or abstract given passages in prose or verse from modern writers, or to write sentences illustrating modern English usages, or show a knowledge of the English Grammar.

MATHEMATICS

For 1936 and 1937

1 *Algebra*—Quadratic equations involving one variable theory of Quadratic equations including the use of imaginaries the Progressions including $1x^2$ and $1x^3$, the formulae nC_r and nP_r with their simpler applications, Binomial theorem with positive integral index statement and application of the Binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices, elementary partial fractions

3 Geometry —

(a) *Plane Geometry of the straight line and circle*

If $ABCD$ be four points taken in order on a straight line
 $AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD = AC^2 - BD^2 = 0$

The existence and simple properties of the nine points circle

If $\triangle ABC$ be a triangle and AD the bisector of an angle

$$B^2 \cdot AC = BD \cdot DC + AD^2$$

If $\triangle ABC$ be a triangle, and AD the perpendicular on the base from A and AE the diameter of the circumcircle through A

$$B^2 \cdot AC = EA \cdot AD$$

$ABCD$ be a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle

$$AC \cdot BD = AB \cdot CD + BC \cdot AD$$

Determination of radical axis and radical centre of circles
 Simple properties of Poles and Polars and circles of similitude

If two rectilinear figures be similar they can be placed, so that the lines joining their corresponding vertices are concurrent

If two rectilinear figures be similar then corresponding sides and diagonals are proportional

Sides of a circle are proportional to the angles subtended by them at the centre

Ceva's Theorem and Menelaus's Theorem

(b) *Geometry of the Parabola and Ellipse*(1) *Parabola*

Tracing the curve from the definition

Latus Rectum is four times the focal distance of the vertex

$$PN^2 = 4 \cdot AS \cdot AN$$

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line parallel to the axis, passing through the point of contact of the tangent parallel to the chords

The focal chord which is bisected by any diameter is equal to four times the line joining the focus to the vertex of the diameter

If QV is an ordinate to the diameter PV , then $QV^2 = 4SP \cdot PV$

If any chord QQ' intersects the directrix in D , SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ'

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus

The tangent bisects the angle between the focal distance and the perpendicular on the directrix

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix at right angles

The sub tangent is bisected at the vertex

The normal at any point makes equal angles with the focal distance and the axis

The sub normal is equal to half the latus rectum

The locus of the foot of the perpendicular from the focus on tangents is the tangent at the vertex

(2) *Ellipses*

Tracing the curve from the definition

The curve is symmetrical with regard to the minor axis and has a second focus and directrix

$$OS \cdot OX = OA^2, SP + S'P = AA' \quad CB^2 = SA \cdot SA'$$

If any chord QQ' of an ellipse intersect the directrix in D , SD bisects the exterior angle between SQ and SQ' $P'N^2 = AN \cdot AN' = CB^2 - CA^2$

The locus of middle points of parallel chords is a straight line passing through the centre and the points of contact of tangents parallel to those chords

The portion of the tangent at any point intercepted between that point and the directrix subtends a right angle at the focus

The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord intersect on the directrix

The tangent at any point makes equal angles with the focal distances of the point

The locus of the feet of the perpendiculars from the foci upon tangents is the auxiliary circle

NB —Analytical proofs will be accepted unless in any special problem a geometrical proof is demanded by the examiner

3 *Trigonometry* —Sexagesimal and circular units of angular measurement trigonometrical ratios and the simple relations connecting them, relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles, addition and subtraction formulae Logarithms solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances radii of the circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of triangles, area of a circle graphs of simple trigonometrical functions

4 *Analytical Conics* —Equations of the straight line the circle, the parabola and the ellipse referred to rectangular axes and the tangent properties of the last three curves

5 *Differential Calculus* —Differentiation of Elementary functions, successive differentiation excluding Leibnitz's theorem, Statement of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and application to general Binomial expansions Exponential and Logarithmic series and the expansions of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$, Maxima and Minima without reference to Taylor's theorem, Application to equations of tangents and normals

HISTORY

For 1936

Paper (a)—History of India to 1526, and Civics

- 1 The Aryan occupation of India
- 2 Vedic civilisation and culture
- 3 Development of early Indian polity
- 4 Buddhism and Jainism
- 5 Persian and Macedonian invasions of India
- 6 The Mauryan Empire and its administrative system
- 7 Asoka and the growth of Buddhism
- 8 Invasions and settlements of Bactrians, Greeks, Parthians and Scythians
- 9 Kanishka and the transformation of Buddhism
- 10 The Guptas and the Hindu renaissance
- 11 Huna invasions and collapse of the Gupta Empire
- 12 The spread of Indian colonisation and Culture
- 13 Harshavardhana and his times
- 14 Local dynasties in Northern India, A.D. 700-1200
- 15 Southern Indian kingdoms and their administration
- 16 Hindu society and culture in the 11th and 12th centuries
- 17 The rise and spread of Islam
- 18 The Arab invasion of Sindh
- 19 The Ghaznavid occupation of the Punjab
- 20 Establishment and expansion of the Muslim empire in Northern India
- 21 The Khiljis and the conquest of the Deccan
- 22 Mughal invasions of India
- 23 The Tughlaks and the break up of the Pathan Empire in India
- 24 Government and administration in mediæval India
- 25 Local dynasties in Northern India in the 14th and 15th centuries
- 26 The Bahmani Kingdom and its succession states in Southern India
- 27 The Vijayanagar Empire and its administration
- 28 Interaction of Islam and Hinduism
- 29 The village community and its functionaries
- 30 District administration
- 31 Self government (a) in rural areas, (b) in towns and cities
- 32 Provincial administration, Executive, Legislature, Finance
- 33 Central Government, Executive, Legislature, Finance
- 34 Military defence communications, other functions of Central Government
- 35 Nation building departments of Provincial Governments
- 36 Material development under the Crown

*Useful Books**For general use —*

- Krishnaaswami Iyenger A Short History of Ancient India
 (Cooper and Co, Educational Publishers Bombay)
 V A Smith History of India
 R C Dutt Ancient India
 Bhandaekar A Peep into the Early History of India
 Garnett and Kohli The Muhammadan Period of Indian
 History

For reference —

- V A Smith Early History of India
 Rapson Ancient India
 Havell Aryan Rule in India
 Mojumdar Ancient India
 Ishwari Pershad A Short History of Muslim Rule in India
 R K Mukerjee Men and Thought in Ancient India
 Yusuf Ali The Social Condition of India
 Habib Mahmud, Rulers of India Series Asoka Harsha
 vardhana
 Veda Vyasa Ancient India (Navjivan Press, Lahore)

For Civics —

- Chandaworker New India (O U Press)
 Banerji The Indian Constitution
 Anderson British Administration in India
 Palande Indian Administration (O U Press)
 Gulshan Rai Bhatnagar A Course in Indian Civics
 (Macmillan and Co)

Paper (b)—British History and Civics

- 1 Roman Britain
- 2 The origins of the English people
- 3 The coming of Christianity and its influence on the Old
 English
- 4 The changes wrought in England by the Norman Con-
 quest
- 5 The structure of mediæval English society manor, fief
 and town
- 6 Mediæval Government and administration the King's
 officers and Council, Justice and the jury system,
 Magna Charta Parliament
- 7 The rise of the national State and the conflict with
 France
- 8 The breakdown of the mediæval system the Peasants'
 Revolt

- 9 The beginnings of modern England, the Renaissance and Reformation
- 10 The Tudor despotism the age of Elizabeth
- 11 The Stuart Kings and their parliaments, the Great Rebellion
- 12 The Revolutionary Settlement of 1689 and its consequences
- 13 The expansion of England during the 17th century
- 14 Anglo-French rivalry in the 18th century
- 15 The end of the Old Colonial System
- 16 Politics under George I and II Whigs and Tories Cabinet Government
- 17 George III and "the King's Friends"
- 18 Social and economic changes in the 18th century, the industrial and agrarian revolution
- 19 Relations with Ireland to 1800
- 20 England the French Revolution and Napoleon
- 21 Industrial England in the 19th century growth of capital and factories rise of the "working class" Factory Acts Trade Unions Poor Laws Free Trade social legislation
- 22 Political democracy the Reform Acts from 1832 to 1928
- 23 Development of national education
- 24 The second British Empire the Durham Report the Dominions
- 25 Gladstone and Disraeli
- 26 Ireland from the Act of Union to the Free State
- 27 British foreign policy in the 19th century the origins of the World War
- 28 The peace settlement and the League of Nations
- 29 The meaning and duties of citizenship
- 30 The citizen and the city the administration of Local Government municipal services, education, the maintenance of order
- 31 The citizen and the State, the making and administration of law, defence, State services—the Post Office, Public Health and Welfare, e.g., Insurance and Pensions, the meaning of money—currency and credit
- 32 The King and his Ministers, Parliament the Budget
- 33 The British Commonwealth of Nations

Useful Books

- R. S. Rait *A General Survey of British History* (Nelson)
 D. C. Somervell *British History*
 Salzman *A Survey of English History*
 Fennimore *Social Life in England* (Black)
 Bradshaw *Social History of England* (University Tutorial Press)

Keatinge and Fiazor History of England for Schools (Black)
 Higham History of the British Empire (Longmans)
 Trevelyan History of England (Longmans)
 D G E Hall A Brief Survey of English Constitutional History (Harrap)
 Higham The Good Citizen (Longmans)
 Fisher The Common Weal (Oxford)

For 1937

Paper (a)—The same as for 1936

Paper (b)—

Syllabus—The same as for 1936

Under useful books add —

- 1 "E H Dance Britain in World History (Longmans Green and Co)" *after* "R S Rait A General Survey of British History (Nelson)"
- 2 "Albert E Hogan The Government of Great Britain (University Tutorial Press Ltd)" *after* "Fisher The Common Weal (Oxford)"

GEOGRAPHY

For 1936 and 1937

The following syllabus is prescribed —

Paper I (a) Regional Geography with intensive study of India and Europe in relation to—

- (1) configuration together with the leading facts of the distribution of soils and minerals of economic importance
- (2) the relation of wind and rainfall to configuration, and the resulting local climates
- (3) river systems,
- (4) influence of the foregoing on the animal and vegetable life of the region and as affording facilities for agricultural activities,
- (5) sources of mechanical power
- (6) distribution of population as related to the foregoing physical factors, and as influencing labour supply,
- (7) the localisation of industries as determined by all the foregoing factors,
- (8) transport, trade centres and trade routes Exports and imports
- (9) principal political divisions,
- (10) causes of the growth of towns, especially in the prescribed region

(b) General Geography

Form of the Earth Distribution of Land and Water

Broad structural features of the Continents and the chief processes by which such features are produced

Oceanic and Air Circulation

Climate—temperature pressure, humidity Types of climate
The monsoons

Wind system and distribution of rainfall

Paper II —

(a) Map projections Mercator's Equal Area, Orthographic and Conic Their advantages for different geographical purposes, and then more obvious defects

Conventional signs in Cartography The chief signs generally employed, and a detailed study of a selected Survey of India

sheet (Scale $\frac{1}{1\,000,000}$)

Map drawing to show acquaintance with the signs given above also with isotherms and isobars Interpretation of Weather Charts

Graphs to show temperature pressure and rainfall, and diagrammatical representation of statistics of production

(b) Economic Geography

Distribution of man, plants and animals

The chief centres of production of the following commodities —

- (1) coal, iron copper, tin, mineral oil, artificial manures,
- (2) wheat, rice, maize, sugar, tea, cotton, flax, jute, timber and its products, rubber, tobacco, oilseeds, spices, one or two typical mediterranean fruits, e.g., oranges, olives, grapes,
- (3) meat, fish, wool, hides and skins, silk, furs

The occurrence of these products in the several localities of production to be accounted for on geographical grounds

The chief markets of the above products

Chief means of transport and their respective advantages and disadvantages

Manufacturing centres The more obvious reasons for the localisation of industry Chief markets for the finished products

Interpretation and explanation of the more important Trade Statistics

The following books are recommended —

General and Regional Geography—Unstead and Taylor
 A New Geography of the Indian Empire—Morrison
 World Series The World Studies (Dent and Co)—Piggot
 and Finch
 Man and His Markets—Lyde
 Atlas of Economic Geography—Bartholomew (Oxford University Press)

PHYSICS 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

CHEMISTRY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as laid down for the F Sc Chemistry—comprising both inorganic and organic Chemistry

BIOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

GEOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

SANSKRIT

For 1936

Paper (a)—"Kavya Ratnāvali", by Lakshman Sarup (published by the Panjab University) Price Rs 2 (Can be had from the Mufid 1 Am Press, Lahore)

Grammar

Notes—Under Grammar special questions should be set to test the candidate's knowledge of Classical Sanskrit Grammar

Paper (b)—1 Mala Vikagnimitia
 2 Translation from English into Sanskrit

For 1937

Paper (a)—Kavya Ratnavali* by Lalshuman Sarup (published by the Panjab University) omitting Bhamini Vilasa, pages 167-213 Price Rs 2 (Can be had from the Mudra Art Press Lahore)

Grammar

Note—Under Grammar special questions should be set to test the candidate's knowledge of Classical Sanskrit Grammar

Paper (b)—1 Mala Vikagnimita
2 Translation from English into Sanskrit

ARABIC 1936 AND 1937

- 1 The Intermediate Course (Arabic) (1925 Edition)
- 2 Grammar according to the following syllabus —

(1) Abwab (2) Awasul (3) Tahilat (4) Al Munsarif wa Ghar ul Munsarif (5) Al Maifuat, Al Mansubat wa Al Majurat

HEBREW 1936 AND 1937

Paper A—(Poetry)

Psalms, 1 to 41

Recommended for study—The Psalms Vol 1 by Dr Davidson, in the Century Bible (Jack)

Paper B—(Prose)

1 Samuel

Recommended for study—"Samuel" by Dr Kennedy, in the Century Bible (Jack)

S R Driver's "Notes on Samuel" (Clarendon Press)

Grammar recommended —

"Introductory Hebrew Grammar" by Dr A B Davidson (T and T Clark)

Lexicon—Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament—Brown, Driver and Briggs (published by Riverside Press, Cambridge)

GREEK 1936 AND 1937

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 Herodotus | Book I |
| 2 Homer | Iliad, Books III-VI |
| 3 Euripides | Hippolytus Crowned |

LATIN 1936 AND 1937

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------------------|
| 1 | Livy | Book V |
| 2 | Cicero | Pro Milone |
| 3 | Virgil | Æneid (Books I and II) |

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Sabad : Gul (published by the University of the Panjab)
Price Rs 2 12 0 Candidates are not expected to study
biographies of little known poets in connection with the
selections from the Tuhfatai Habib
- 2 Ahsan al Qawá'id (Not to be treated as a text book the
examiner to set only general questions)

FRENCH

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Alfred de Musset *Creisilles* Picile et Camille (Stepmann's
French Series, Macmillan)
- 2 Mme de Girardin—*Conne de M De Balzac* (Stepmann's
French Course, Macmillan)
- 3 A Second Book of French Poetry—First III Parts—ed by
R L Graeme Ritchie (T Nelson and Son Ltd)

Elementary Rules of Grammar and Composition—Standard
as indicated by—

- 4 Stepmann Primary French Course Second Part (Mac
millan)

GERMAN

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Buchheim *Balladen and Romanzen* (Macmillan's
Foreign School Classics) *The following
poems only —*

Goethe	10 poems
Schiller	10 ,
Ruckert	5 ,
Heine	3
Geibel	2
Beck	1 poem
Dahn	1
- 2 Fontane *Vor dem Sturm*, edited by Prof A Weiss
(Macmillan and Co)

- 3 Von Wildenbruch *Das edle Blut*, edited by Otto Siepmann and published by Macmillan and Co

N B—An elementary knowledge of German Grammar as contained in Macmillan's *Course of German Composition*, pp 101-224 Ed 1926 will be expected

PHILOSOPHY

For 1936

PAPER A

LOGIC (DEDUCTION)

1 Definition Scope and Use of Logic The place of Logic among the Sciences Logical standpoint compared with the standpoints of Psychology and Grammar The Laws of Thought

2 Terms and their Distinctions Denotation and Connotation of Terms Predicables Definition The Process of Division Logical Division distinguished from Physical and Metaphysical Division Division by Dichotomy

3 Judgments and Propositions The Classification of Propositions Distribution of Terms in a Proposition Reduction of Statements to the Logical Form Import of a Proposition—The Attributive the Predicative and the Class Inclusion views Diagrammatic representation of Propositions

4 The nature of Inference Immediate inferences—Opposition, Conversion, Obversion, Contraposition and Inversion

5 The Structure of the Syllogism Rules of Syllogistic Reasoning Figures and Moods Determination of Valid Moods Special rules of the Figures and proof of these rules Characteristics of the various Figures Reduction—Direct and Indirect Hypothetical and Disjunctive Syllogisms The Dilemma, Enthymemes, Sorites and Epicheiremas

6 Fallacies of Deductive Reasoning

LOGIC (INDUCTION)

1 Definition, Scope and Use of Induction Observation, Testimony and Experiment Regulative Principles for Observation and Experiment

Advantages of Experiment over Observation Classification and Nomenclature Generalisation

2 Perfect and Imperfect Induction Imperfect Inductions Simple Enumeration Analogy The Assumptions of Scientific Induction Uniformity of Nature The Law of Causation Different Theories of the Nature of Cause Causes and Conditions Plurality of Causes Intermixture of Effects Discovery and Proof as the object of Induction

3 The Inductive Methods Their Value and Functions
The Nature of Hypothesis Conditions of Validity of an Hypothesis The Deductive Method of Investigation Empirical Generalisations and Laws of Nature Explanations and its various forms

4 Fallacies of Induction

PAPER B —PSYCHOLOGY

An elementary course designed to introduce the student to the general problems of Psychology and to its more important branches

The following syllabus indicates the range of topics, of which an elementary knowledge will be expected —

- 1 *General*—Data, Mind, Consciousness, Behaviour
Methods—Introspection, Observation, Experiment
The Branches of Psychology Its practical applications
Relation of Psychology with the other Sciences
- 2 *Mind and Body*—Elementary discussion of the Central Nervous System, and the Mind Body relation
- 3 *Attention*—Kinds of Attention, Conditions of Attention, Bodily Attitude in Attention
- 4 *Analysis of Mental Phenomena*—Cognition, Affection
Conation
- 5 *Sensation*—The Sense Organs, Classification of Sensations, General Attributes of Sensations, More detailed study of Visual Sensations with experimental demonstration when possible
- 6 *Perception*—Sensation and Perception Elementary discussion of the Perception of space and time
Apperception Illusions Hallucinations
- 7 *Movement and Action*—Impulse Reflex movement
Instinctive action Habit The chief human instincts, modification of instincts conflict between instincts
- 8 *Imitation, Suggestion and Sympathy*—Social applications of Psychology
- 9 *Affection and Feeling*—Kinds of Feeling, relation of Feeling to Cognition and Conation
- 10 *Emotion*—Nature of Emotion, relation to Instincts
bodily expression Moods and Sentiments Repression and control of Emotions
- 11 *Habit and Learning*—The nature of Habit formation and fixation of habits Kinds of habits The unlearning of habits Learning effect of repetition

- methods of learning and study The curve of learning
- 13 *Images and Ideas*—Percepts and Images types of Imagery the Laws of Association
 - 14 *Memory*—Retention recognition recollection Memory types The training of memory
 - 15 *Thought and Language*—Images and Ideas Judgment reasoning belief Relation of thought and language origin and development of language
 - 16 *Voluntary Action*—Deliberation and choice Attention and volition
 - 17 *Personality*—Its psychological basis and development
 - 18 *Abnormalities of Mental Life*—Sleep, dreams, hypnosis, insanity

Book prescribed Titchener's *Primer of Psychology*

Note—Attention is called to the useful exercises at the end of each chapter in the prescribed book

Supplementary material may be obtained by the teacher from the following books, which, however are not to be treated as text books—

Stout and Thureau —Groundwork of Psychology (University Tutorial Press)

Hunter —General Psychology (Part I) (University of Chicago Press)

For 1937

PAPER A —LOGIC

Deduction

Section 4 *Delete* 'Contraposition and Inversion'

Section 5 *Delete* "Special rules of the Figures and proof of these rules Characteristics of the various Figures Reduction—Direct and Indirect Enthymemes, Sorites and Epichememas"

Induction

Section 3 *Delete* "The Inductive methods Their Value and Functions The Deductive Method of Investigation"

The rest as for 1936

PAPER B —PSYCHOLOGY

Section 1 *Delete* "Data" and *substitute* "Definition"

Delete Its practical applications"

Delete "Relation of Psychology with the other Sciences"

Section 6 *Delete* "Elementary discussion of the Perception of space and time"

Section 7 *Delete* "Impulse"
Delete "Conflict between instincts"

Section 8 *Delete* the whole section

Section 10 *Delete* "Repression and control of Emotions"

Section 11 *Delete* "Kinds of habits"

Section 14 *Delete* "Origin and development of language"

The rest as for 1936

Books prescribed The same as for 1936

ECONOMICS

For 1936 and 1937

Special stress will be laid on the following —

Indian Village, Municipal and District Administration, Public Works

SYLLABUS

PAPER A — CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

The subject matter of Economics Departments of Economics and the relations between them

Consumption

Meaning of consumption, Wants, Utility, Demand The inter relations between demands Joint demand

Total utility Marginal utility, The law of diminishing utility

Elasticity of demand, The law of demand price

Value, Goods Wealth, Necessaries, Comforts and Luxuries

Production

Meaning of production Agents of production and their efficiency

The physical basis of production Effect of climate and rain fall upon production The main features of Indian Geography

The mountains and great rivers of India Indo Gangotic plain and the Deccan The different kinds of soils The monsoons and the harvests Means of communication and transportation

The principal agricultural and mineral products of India General knowledge of the trade and products of the leading countries of the world (chiefly United Kingdom, Germany and Japan)

Density and distribution of population in India Health and strength of the population Occupations of the people

The division of labour How it led to the rise of markets

The division of labour is limited by the extent of the market " The extension of the boundaries of a market made possible by the development of means of communication and transportation The great modern markets for commodities in universal demand

The development of economic life hunting and fishing, the pastoral stage agriculture handicrafts, capitalistic production

What is capital? The function of capital in the modern system of production

The use of machinery in production its advantages and disadvantages The industrial transition in India India's cottage industries and power industries General account of the development of Indian manufacturing industries during the last fifty years

Manufacture and the law of increasing returns Limitations of large scale production

Agriculture and the law of diminishing returns How to counteract the law of diminishing returns Improvements in the methods of cultivation The work of Government departments of Agriculture Development of irrigation as a factor bearing on production in India The Punjab Canal Colonies Famines Development of Government's famine policy Famine protection and famine relief

Indian Village and District Administration

PAPER B — EXCHANGE AND DISTRIBUTION

Competition Market Price Demand and supply schedule and curves Price in long and short periods

International trade Why goods are exported and imported

Advantages of foreign trade A general view of India's exports and imports The direction of trade

Mechanism of exchange Money Difficulties of barter and emergency of money Coinage The value of money

Banking—The function and value of banks Hoarding an economic evil Banking facilities in India Development of co-operative credit in India and its advantages

Distribution

The four shares in distribution

Interest Why capital is saved The demand for capital How the rate of interest is determined

Rent The idea of economic rent, and how it arises
Elementary treatment of Indian land revenue Peasant proprietorship in the Punjab

Profits The nature and constituent elements of profits

Wages The influence of supply and demand in the determination of wages Real and nominal wages Wages and the standard of living Wages in relation to the efficiency of the labour

The use of industrial wages in India Rural wages

Hours of labour in India and the chief features of the Indian factory legislation

Taxation

Sources of revenue The sources of Central and Provincial revenues in India Direct and indirect taxes

Municipal Administration and Public Works

Papers A and B as outlined in the Syllabus will each carry 75 marks

Books recommended —

J W Thomas and Chiranjiva Lal—Elements of Economics for Indian Students, 1933

Silverman—Groundwork of Economics (Pitman)

R Pallande—Indian Administration

The attention of teachers is drawn to the following books —

Lyde—Man and His Markets

Douie—The Panjab

Gedgil—Industrial Evolution of India

Morison—Economic Transition in India

Chisholm—A Smaller Commercial Geography

Morison—A New Geography of the Indian Empire

URDU (FOR GIRLS ONLY) 1936 AND 1937

Paper (a)—

Manazir i Qudrat Part I only (3rd Edition), by Ilyas Barni (Usmaniya University Hyderabad, Deccan) To be had of Sh Mubarak Ali, Inside Lohari Gate Lahore

Paper (b)—

- 1 Tufan i Hayat by Rasheed al Khairi
- 2 Ibn ul waqt by Mawlawi Nazir Ahmad
- 3 Intikhab i Maqūmin i Sir Syed
- 4 Muqaddime Sher wa Shairi by Hah

URDU (FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN STUDENTS
IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI)

For 1936 and 1937

- (a) *Poetry*—*Manazir-i-Qudsiat* Part I (3rd Edition) by Ilyas Bani (Usmania University Hyderabad Deccan) To be had of Sh Mubarak Ali Inside Lohani Gate Lahore

The following poems only —

9 to 18 21 24 27 to 29 31 37 39, 42 44, 49
50 52, 60, 63, 65 to 70 72 73 78 83, 85 87, 91
94, 97, 98 100 103, 105 to 110

Urdu Grammar—As in St Clair Tisdall's *Hindustani Conversation Grammar*

- (b) *Prose*—**Khwaish o Khayal*

HINDI (FOR GIRLS AND FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN
STUDENTS IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI)

For 1936

Paper (a)—

- 1 *Ayodhya Kanda Ramayana* edited by Pt Chandia Hansa Sharma, Ratnasrama, Agra
- 2 *Mudraraksasa* by Haris Chandra
- 3 Translation from English into Hindi
- 4 Grammar—

Note—Questions on Grammar should not be set from any particular Grammar or text book on Grammar They should rather be general and such as arise from the prescribed text books and elicit thought from the candidates

'*Sanskrita Hindi Vyakarana*' by Kamata Prasada Guru (Indian Press, Allahabad), price Annas 14, is recommended for study

Paper (b)—

- 1 '*Samana Sanohaya*' by Surya Kanta (Hindi Bhavana Lahore) Price Rs 2 8 0
- 2 '*Hindi Prose Selections*' by Ganga Prasada, Indian Press Allahabad
- 3 Free Composition

* Edited with notes by Lt Col D C Phillott Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta 1911

For 1937

Paper (a)—As for 1936

Paper (b)—

- 1 "Natyā Sudhā" by Kālāsh Nath Bhatnagar (Indian Press Allahabad) Price Rs 2 8 0
- 2 Gadya Prakāśa" by Avasthi (Indian Press, Allahabad) Price Rs 2 4 0 *omitting* (प्रेम और विरह), pages 221-237
- 3 Free Composition—
Prastāva Pradīpikā ' by Raghunandan Shastri (Moti Lal Banarsī Dass, Said Mitha Bazar Lahore) Price Rs 1 4 0

PANJABI (FOR GIRLS AND FOR EUROPEAN CANDIDATES OR INDIAN STUDENTS IN LAWRENCE COLLEGE, GHORAGALI)

For 1936 and 1937

(a) *Poetry*—

- 1 Waran Bhai Gurdas, first 10 only
- 2 Shalok Farid
- 3 Lehian de Har, by Bhai Vir Singh

(b) *Prose*—

- 1 Sikh Itihas', Part I, by Max Macauliff and Surjan Singh published by Phulwari Agency, Amritsar
- 2 "Khule Lekh" by Prof Puran Singh Price Annas 12

BENGALI (FOR GIRLS)

For 1936 and 1937

The following Courses of Reading are recommended —

Paper (a) Poetry—

- 1 Bṛitra Samhar, Canto IX, by Hemohandra Banerjee
- 2 Bisarjan by Rabindranath Tagore

Paper (b) Prose—

- 3 Himalaya Paubhraman by Ratnamala Devi
- 4 Life of Rājā Rammohan Roy by Sashibhushan Bose

PASHTO (FOR GIRLS) 1936 AND 1937

The following Courses of Reading are recommended —

- 1 *Kinaya* i *Saadat*
- 2 *Fawa'id* i *Shari'at*
- 3 *Jannat al Firdaws*

URDU (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

The following books are suggested as models of style for the part (a) of the paper —

- 1 *Khayalistan* by M. Sajjad Hydor
- 2 *Urdu* i *Mu'alla*
- 3 *Intikhab* i *Maqam-in* Sir Syed (Aligarh, 1920)

Thus part will contain only an Essay

Part (b) The candidates are expected to be acquainted generally with the literary activities of *Qhawq* and to have particularly studied *Diwan* i *Qhawq* (*Qasa'id* and *Ghazliyat*)

For 1937

Part (a) Same as for 1936

Part (b) The candidates are expected to be acquainted generally with the literary activities of *Maulana Hali* and to have particularly studied *Diwan Hali* with *Muqaddima She'r wa Shé'ri*

HINDI (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

The following books are suggested as containing models of style for Essay, part (a) of the paper —

- 1 "*Sumana Sanchaya*" by *Surya Kanta* (*Hindi Bhavana*, Lahore) Price Rs 2 8 0
- 2 "*Galpamanjari*" compiled by *Sudarshana* (*Punjab Sanskrit Pustakalaya*, *Said Mittha Bazar*, Lahore)

In part (b) of the paper, candidates will be asked general questions on modern Hindi Literature and will be expected to have read —

- 1 "*Pratapa pratynga*" by *Jagan Nath Prasad* (*Hindi Bhavana*, *Anarkali*, Lahore) Price Annas 11
- 2 "*Adhunik Padyaval*" compiled by *Kahdass Kapur* (*Viswa Sahitya Granthamala* *Maclean Road*, Lahore) Price Re 1

For 1937

In part (a) *substitute* "Hind Gadya Tarangini" by Gokul Chand Sharma (Indian Press, Allahabad) Price Re 1 8 0 for No 1

In part (b) *add*—

- 3 Dahara by Udaya Sankara Bhatta (Messrs Mota Lal Banarsi Dass Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore) Price Re 1

PANJABI (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

The following books are suggested as models of style for Essay, part (a) of the paper —

- (i) "Khule Lekh" by Puran Singh Publishers Uttai Chand Kapur and Sons
- (ii) Ranjit Singh" by Prem Singh of Hoti Mardan
- (iii) ਮੇਰਾ ਵਲਾਇਤੀ ਸਫਰ ਨਾਮਾ ਭਾਗ ੨, (Mera Walayatī Safar Nama Part II) published by Phulwari Book Depot, 12, Railway Road, Lahore Price Re 1

Part (b) of the paper will consist of general questions on Panjabi poetry The following books are suggested —

- (i) Bharatari Hari Jiwan Niti Shatak by B Vir Singh
- (ii) Shamu Shah" by I C Nanda

For 1937

The following books are suggested as models of style for Essay, Part (a) of the paper —

- (i) Ranjit Singh by Prem Singh of Hoti Mardan
- (ii) ਮੇਰਾ ਵਲਾਇਤੀ ਸਫਰ ਨਾਮਾ ਭਾਗ ੨, (Mera Walayatī Safar Nama Part II), published by Phulwari Book Depot, 12, Railway Road, Lahore Price Re 1

Part (b) The candidates are expected to be acquainted generally with the literary activities of Professor Puran Singh and to have particularly studied Khule Mardan

BENGALI (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

Part (a) Essay —The following books are suggested as models of style —

- 1 Charit Katha by Ramendra Sunder Trivedi
- 2 Prachin Sahitya by Pabindranath Tagore

Part (b) —The candidates will be asked questions on the following novels —

- 1 Niskintee by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
- 2 Pather Panchangi by Bibhutī Bhushan Banerjee

In this part the candidates will be asked to write in simple Bangali the substance of some passages and general questions on the books

PASHTO (OPTIONAL) 1936 AND 1937

Books recommended as models of style for the Essay, part (a) of the paper —

- 1 Qissa Musa Khan Wa Gul Makki
- 2 Araash Mahfil
- 3 Saif al Muluk

In part (b) of the paper candidates will be asked general questions on Pashto Poetry and will be expected to have read the following books —

- 1 Qissa Fateh Khan
- 2 Qissa Jan i Alam
- 3 Qissa Shahzada Qamr al Zaman

*FRENCH (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

- 1 Tartarin da Tarascon by A Daudet ed by G H Siepmann (Macmillan)
- 2 Le Gendre Monsieur Poirier by Augier et Sandeau (Any good edition as in Siepmann's French Course, Macmillan or edited by B W Wells Harlap)
- 3 A de Musset—Carmosine—(Siepmann French Series Macmillan)
- 4 A Second Book of French Poetry—First three parts—ed by R L Graeme Ritchie, published by Nelson and Son, Ltd

* The distribution of marks shall be as below — *Marks*

(i) Translation from French Verse into English	
Prose, both seen and unseen	8
(ii) Translation from French Prose into English	
Prose, both seen and unseen	12
(iii) Translation from English Prose into French	20
(iv) Elementary Composition	10
	—
	50
	—

For 1937

Substitute A Daudet La Belle Nivernaise ed by W M Daniels (Harraps) in place of No 1

GERMAN (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Heine—Die Harzreise, edited by Dr O Schlapp published by Harraps
- 2 Freytag—Die Journalisten, edited by W D Toy published by Harraps
- 3 Uhland—Ballads and Romances, edited by G E Pasnach Macmillan and Co
- 4 Kurz—Die Humanisten edited by A Voegelin St Paul's School London

The distribution of marks shall be as below — *Marks*

(i) Translation from German Verse into English Prose both seen and unseen	8
(ii) Translation from German Prose into English Prose both seen and unseen	12
(iii) Translation from English Prose into German	20
(iv) Elementary Composition	10
	<hr/> 50 <hr/>

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

*For 1936**For U T C Candidates*

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
1 Squad and Platoon Drill	Infantry Training Volume I 1932, Chapters IV V and VI
2 Bayonet Training	Small Arms Training Volume I, 1931 Chapter IV, Lessons 1 and 2
3 Handling a section in the Field in Attack Defence and Protection	Infantry Training, Volume I 1932, Chapter IX I T Volume II 1931, Chapter II, Section 13 Chapter III Section 25 Chapter IV and Section Leading 1928 Re print 1931

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4 Knowledge of Battalion Standing Orders | Battalion Standing Orders |
| 5 (a) Care and Mechanism of the Rifle | S A T, Volume I 1931, Chapter III, Sections 16 to 22 |
| (b) Firing | S A T Volume I, 1931, Chapter III, Sections 28 to 33 |

For A F (I) Candidates

- | SUBJECT | REFERENCE BOOKS |
|---|---|
| 1 Squad Platoon and Company Drill | Infantry Training, Volume I, 1932, Chapters IV, VI and VII |
| 2 Bayonet Training | Small Arms Training Volume I, 1931 Chapter IV Lessons 1, 2 and 3 |
| 3 Handling a section in the Field in "Attack", "Defence and Protection" | <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> I T, Volume I, 1932, Chapter IX
 I T, Volume II 1931, Chapter II Section 19
 Chapter III Section 25
 Chapter IV and Section Leading 1928 Reprint 1931 </div> |
| 4 Stripping and Assembling Lewis Gun | S A T, Volume II, Sections 6 and 7 |
| 5 Military Hygiene | Army Manual of Sanitation, 1926 Reprinted 1928 Chapters IV, V VII and Appendix III |

For 1937

For U T C Candidates

- | SUBJECT | REFERENCE BOOKS |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 Squad Drill | Infantry Training, Volume I, 1932, Chapter IV, Sections 46-55 Chapter V |
| 2 Squad Drill with Arms | Infantry Training Volume I, 1932, Chapter IV, Sections 56-63, 66-74 79-81, 83-91 93-95 |
| 3 Bayonet Training | Small Arms Training, Volume I, 1931, Section 42 First three lessons |

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
4 Knowledge of Battalion Standing Orders	Battalion Standing Orders Sections II, IV, VI, VII VIII XV XVII, Appendices V, VI, VIII
5 Care and Mechanism of the Rifle	Small Arms Training, Volume I, 1931, Sections 16-22, 28-33

For A F (I) Candidates

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
1 Platoon Drill	Infantry Training Volume I, 1932, Chapter VI, Sections 102-104, also Chapter IV, Sections 50-53
2 Bayonet Training	Small Arms Training, Volume I, 1931, Chapter IV, Lessons 1, 2 and 3
3 Stripping and Assembling (Lewis Gun)	Small Arms Training Volume II, 1931, Chapter I Sections 6 and 8
4 Military Hygiene in Camp and Barracks	Army Manual of Sanitation 1926 Reprint 1928 Chapter V, Paras 135-153
5 Care of Arms	Small Arms Training, Volume I 1931, Chapter III Sections 19-22

Courses of Reading for the B A Examination of
1936 and 1937

Arts Faculty

ENGLISH

*For 1936**Poetry —*

Shakespeare— { Hamlet
 { Much Ado About Nothing

A Recession of English Poetry (*omitting* "Prelude" by Swinburne and the Ballads) by E Dickinson (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons)

Prose —

- Pendennis by Thackeray (Everyman or Collins)
 A Selection of Modern English Essays by V Treves Booth
 (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Re 1 12 0
 Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford
 University Press) Re 1 12 0
 One Act Plays of To day First Series (Harrap)
 Modern Short Stories by Guy N Pocock (J M Dent)
 Re 1

*For 1937**Poetry —*

- Shakespeare— { Hamlet
 { Much Ado About Nothing

The Queen's Treasures Book of Verse, edited by Compton
 (George Bell and Sons) Re 1 9 9

Prose —

- A Tale of Two Cities by Dickens (Collins) Re 0 13 9
 A Selection of Modern English Essays by V Treves Booth
 (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Re 1 12 0
 Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford
 University Press) Re 1 12 0
 One Act Plays of To day, Fourth Series selected by Marriott
 (Harrap) Re 1 12 0
 Modern Short Stories by Guy N Pocock (J M Dent)
 Re 1

HISTORY*For 1936**Paper (a) (1) History of India, 1528-1707**India under the Mughals*

- 1 Condition of India in the 16th century advent of Europeans
- 2 Rise of Mongol power in Asia the Mughal invasion of India
- 3 Establishment of the Mughal Empire Baber, Humayun and Sher Shah Suri
- 4 Akbar his policy, conquests and administration
- 5 India under Jahangir and Shah Jahan
- 6 Aurangzeb struggle for succession, wars, policy and administration
- 7 The Rise of Sivaji and the Maratha power
- 8 Civilisation and culture of Mughal India

*Use ul Books**For general use*

History of India by V A Smith (relevant portions)
 Ishwari Pershad A Short History of Muslim Rule in India
 Elphinstone History of India (relevant portions)
 Garnett and Edwards Mughal Rule in India (Part II)
 Sir J N Sarkar : Mughal Administration

For reference

Cambridge History of India (relevant portions)
 V A Smith Akbar, Beni Pershad Jahangir Sarkar
 Aurangzeb
 Rulers of India Series Relevant Biographical Sketches

Or,

(1) *Islamic History**The Orthodox Caliph (632-661)*

- 1 Election of Abu Bekr—Apostasy crushed—Syrian and Chaldean campaigns—Nomination of Omar
- 2 'Omar's accession—Expansion of the Muslim Empire—Organisation of the Civil and Military administration—Death of Omar and appointment of Electors
- 3 'Othman—campaigns in East and West—Discontent in the Provinces and attack on Medina
- 4 Election of Ali—Battle of the Camel—Battle of Siffin—Khawarij rebellion
- 5 Political and social institutions of the early caliphate the Caliph the Diwan, Military institutions

The Omayyad Caliphate (661-750)

- 1 Establishment of the Omayyad Dynasty the *Sufyanids* Muawiya, Yazid and Muawiya II
- 2 The Civil War Merwan
- 3 The *Merwanids* The Caliphate of 'Abd al Malik Ibn al Zuhair, al Mukhtar the Khawarij, al Hajjaj, reforms of 'Abd al Malik
- 4 Expansion of the Muslim Empire under al Walid Sulaiman
- 5 Consolidation of the Empire under 'Omar II
- 6 The decadence of the Omayyad Dynasty Yazid II
- 7 Continued decadence of the Omayyad Dynasty under Hisham—Abbasid Propaganda
- 8 Al Walid II, Yazid III Merwan II the last of the Omayyads

- 9 The organisation of the State under Muawiya and his successors Modification of the Mechanism of the State by Muawiya the Provinces the Prefects Chancery Posts Money Religious foundations
- 10 Political and religious movements of the period, the Sunnis the Shia and the Khawarij the Mawali the Murji'a the Mutazila and the early Sufis
- 11 Culture in the Omayyid period

Useful Books

- Muir The Caliphate, Chapters XLV-LIX
 Amir Ali History of the Saracens Chapters on the Orthodox Caliphs only
 Brunnow The Kharijites Translated by S. Khuda Bakhsh and published by the Muslim Institute, Wellesley Square, Calcutta
 Nicholson A Literary History of the Arabs, Chapter V
 Browne A Literary History of Persia Vol I, pp 188-247 279-307
 Encyclopædia Britannica (9th edition) Article on Muhammadanism, Part 2, Section 3

Reference Books

To be used under the direction of the teachers

- Zaidan The Umayyids and 'Abbasid (Gibb Trust Publication)
 Le Strange Lands of the Eastern Caliphate
 Butler The Arab Conquest of Egypt Pages 154 to 446
 Dozy Spanish Islam Pages 215 to 241
 Barthold Turkistan (Gibb Trust Publication) Pages 180 to 195
 Encyclopædia of Islam The article on the Umayyids and on the important men of the period

(n) *History of India, 1707-1919*

Disintegration of the Mughal Empire rise of independent powers

- 1 Expansion of Maratha power in India, 1719-1761
- 2 The Maratha system of administration
- 3 Establishment of independent States in Bengal, Bihar and Oudh
- 4 Rise of the Nizam and his struggle with the Marathas
- 5 Anglo French rivalry in Southern India Clive and Duplex

- 6 Origins of British power in Bengal
- 7 Afghan invasions Nadu Shah and Ahmad Shah Abdali
- 8 Rise of the Sikh power in the Punjab

Establishment of the East India Company as Paramount Power in India, 1761-1858

- 9 Overthrow of the Maratha Confederacy
- 10 Growth of British power in Southern India
- 11 Extension of British dominion in Northern India
- 12 The kingdom of Ranjit Singh and its downfall
- 13 Anglo Afghan relations the First Afghan War
- 14 Government of India Acts 1773-1858
- 15 Administrative system of the East India Company its evolution Charter Acts
- 16 Land revenue system and judicial administration
- 17 Political relations with Indian States
- 18 Beginnings of English education
- 19 Religious and social movements
- 20 The Mutiny causes and results

India under the British Crown

- 21 The administrative system India Office Governor General and Council
- 22 Foreign relations Persia, Afghanistan, Burma and Tibet
- 23 Policy regarding frontier tribes and their territory
- 24 The Paramount power and the Indian States
- 25 Financial administration
- 26 Legislative development
- 27 Evolution of Provincial Governments, development of local self government
- 28 Material development
- 29 Development of educational policy, growth of the press
- 30 Social and religious movements
- 31 Growth of political consciousness in India
- 32 The political and administrative system of India to day

Useful Books

For general use

- History of India by V A Smith (relevant portions)
- Elphinstone History of India (relevant portions)
- Ranado The Rise of the Marathas
- Roberts Historical Geography of British India
- Lyall The Rise of British Dominion in India
- Hibert Historical Introduction to the Government of India
- Sardesai Main Currents of Maratha History

For reference

- Cambridge History of India (relevant portions)
 Rulers of India Series Relevant Biographical Sketches
 R C Dutt Economic History of Early British Rule in India
 R C Dutt India in the Victorian Age
 Ramsay Muir The Making of British India
 Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy, edited by
 A B Keith
 Banerjee The Indian Constitution
 Palande Indian Administration
 Gadgil The Economic Evolution of India

Paper (b) British History

- 1 The legacy of Rome in Britain
- 2 The origin and composition of the English people
- 3 The Norman Conquest and its effects in England
- 4 The feudal and manorial systems
- 5 Mediaeval English town life the Guilds
- 6 The origin and growth of the judicial system
- 7 Magna Charta
- 8 Mediaeval government and administration the Council, Parliament finance land system
- 9 Anglo French relations from the Norman Conquest till the Tudors
- 10 Decline of the mediaeval system decadence of manorialism, peasant revolts, enclosure of land rise of a new administrative class
- 11 The Renaissance and the Reformation in England
- 12 Rise of nationalism, the Tudor despotism
- 13 Economic and financial changes under the Stuarts, decline in money values new economic thought and policy—Mercantilism
- 14 Constitutional conflicts of the 17th century
- 15 Colonial expansion of England, development of the Old Colonial System
- 16 The Hanoverian succession its political and constitutional importance
- 17 The origin of Great Britain, union with Scotland
- 18 Development of the Cabinet, the Party System in the 18th century
- 19 Social conditions in town and country in the 18th century
- 20 Trade and war in the 18th century
- 21 The ascendancy of the Whigs and their policy
- 22 George III an attempt at personal rule
- 23 Parliamentary reform before 1832
- 24 The end of the Old Colonial System, American independence, India

- 25 England, the French Revolution and Napoleon
- 26 Anglo Irish relations until 1800
- 27 The industrial and agrarian revolution, application of
new inventions growth of capitalism and the factory
system the condition of workers
- 28 The foreign policy of Pitt Castlereagh, Canning and
Palmerston
- 29 A century of parliamentary reform from 1832 to 1928
- 30 A new economic policy origin and extension of Free
Trade
- 31 Great Britain and the Eastern Question, 1830-1878
- 32 The new British Empire from 1783 to 1867, the Durham
Report and its sequel
- 33 Great Britain and India to 1858
- 34 Liberalism and Conservatism, the policy of Gladstone
and of Disraeli
- 35 The Irish Question from 1800 to 1922
- 36 British foreign policy, 1878-1914 'splendid isolation'
alliances
- 37 Social advances of the 19th century Trade Unions, Fac-
tory Acts, education, the new democracy the rise of
the Labour Party
- 38 The British Commonwealth of Nations and its dependen-
cies 1867-1914
- 39 The World War origins, peace settlement, the League
of Nations

Useful Books

Introductory

- Keating and Frazer History of England for Schools (Black)
 Pollard History of England (Home University Library)
 R S Rait British History (Nelson)

For general use

- Mowat History of Great Britain (O U Press)
 Trevelyan History of England (Longmans)
 J A Williamson The Evolution of England (O U Press)
 C M Waters Short Economic History of England (O U
 Press)

For reference

- Fletcher Introductory History of England
 Ramsay Muir British History (Philip)
 Egerton The Origin and Growth of Greater Britain (O U
 Press)
 Bell's Special Periods of British History
 "The Teaching of History" Series, ed Buchan (Nelson)
 Source book of British History, ed J Turrel (O U Press)
 Muir New School Atlas of Universal History (Philip)

Or,

Paper (b) History of Europe and U S A , 1500-1919

- 1 The nature of the Renaissance the beginning of Modern Europe
- 2 Political and social condition of Europe at the beginning of the 16th century
- 3 The contest of France and the Empire in Italy
- 4 Growth of scientific curiosity exploration and discovery
- 5 The Protestant Reformation, the Catholic Reformation and wars of religion
- 6 The expansion of Europe the Portuguese and Spanish Empires
- 7 Rise of England and Holland as colonial powers
- 8 France under Louis XIV
- 9 The rise of modern Russia and Prussia
- 10 The contest for empire decline of Spain and Portugal, the struggle between England, Holland and France for supremacy
- 11 Victory of England the loss of American colonies, the New Empire
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- 25 and Triple Entente
- 26 Rise of Japan as a World Power
- 26 Russia, 1815-1917
- 27 Origins of the World War, the peace settlement the League of Nations

Useful Books

Introductory

- R H Davies *An Outline History of the World*, Chapters XXIII-XXXII (Oxford)
- Mowat *The European States System* (O U Press)
- Williamson *Europe Overseas* (O U Press)

For general use

- Reddaway Modern European History
 Mowat Europe and the Modern World (O U Press)
 Robinson Medieval and Modern Times from Chapter XIII
 (Ginn and Co)
 H Webster Medieval and Modern History from Chapter
 XIII (Heath)
 Bell's Special Periods of European History
 Ramsay Muir The Expansion of Europe
 Caldwell History of America

For reference

- Abbott The Expansion of Europe
 Grant History of Europe 1404-1610 (Methuen)
 Clark The Seventeenth Century (O U Press)
 Mowat Europe, 1715-1815 (Arnold)
 Marriett Europe, 1815-1923 (Methuen)
 Grant and Temperley Europe in the 19th Century
 Robinson's Readings in European History, Vol II (Ginn)
 Select Documents in European History, edited by Laffan
 (Methuen)
 Philip's Historical Atlas, Medieval and Modern

*For 1937**Paper (a) —**Add under Useful Books —*

"Text Book of Modern Indian History" by Datta and Sircar

Add under Books for Reference —

"Mughal Kingship and Nobility" by R P Khosla

ECONOMICS*For 1936***I —THEORY OF ECONOMICS**

Nature and Scope of Economics Economic laws Methods
 Economic Organisation, general structure and evolution of
 modern industry and commerce Broad features of methods of
 production, transport and marketing Large scale production
 Joint Stock Companies

Production Agents of production, their importance in the
 evolution of society Capital, its meaning and functions
 Labour, causes affecting its efficiency Specialised labour and
 use of machinery Land and other natural agents of production

Laws of production ; laws of increasing and decreasing returns

Markets produce exchanges, dealings in futures, speculation and its effects

Demand, general study of and general view of consumption
Law of diminishing utility Variation in the intensity of demand, influences affecting demand

Exchange Relation of production and exchange General theory of Value Study of value during long and short periods
Concept of normal value Value under monopoly conditions
Brief view of the more important theories of value

Money, Credit and Prices Broad facts as to the evolution of money Definition of money The functions of money The Quantity Theory of money Money as the standard of deferred payments Gresham's Law

The evolution of credit instruments of credit inflation and deflation The functions of Banks the principal types of Banks
Bank notes and inconvertible paper money Systems of money

Measurement of changes in the purchasing power of money
Stock exchange position and function of, in advanced industrial economy, Legitimate and illegitimate speculation
Crises, their causes and nature

International Trade General theory of international values
Free Trade and protection Policy of State bounties and subsidies to industries International aspects of credit and currency
Foreign exchanges equation of international indebtedness

Distribution General theory of The nature of interest and profits, the theory of wages and rent

Labour problems, the hours of labour Trade unions, methods of industrial peace

Laissez faire and State Regulation of Industry the Factory Acts, Insurance schemes, etc Socialism, its meaning and criticism

Public Finance Public Expenditure Sources of public revenue General principles of taxation Kinds of taxes

In the study of topics in the above Syllabus, special attention should be paid wherever possible to conditions in India both for the purposes of illustration and application

Paper I—Books recommended in connection with the syllabus —

Ely—*Outlines of Economics*, as revised and enlarged by Ely, Adams, Lorenz and Young (Macmillan)

Chapman—*Outlines of Political Economy* (Longmans)

Henry Clay—*Economics for the General Reader* (Macmillan)

Thomas—*Element of Economics*

The following books in addition may be consulted for selected topics —

Guide—Political Economy (translated by Archibald)
Robertson—Money (O U P)

Paper II —Application of Economic Principles to Indian Topics
Study of economic conditions of India relating to
Agriculture including Forests and Irrigation In-
dustries Communications Commerce and Trade
Currency Finance and Banking Taxation, Reve-
nues and Home Payments
Famine and plans of famine relief Co operative
Credit Prices and Wages Systems of Land
Tenure Fiscal Policy

Books recommended for reference —

Jathar and Beri—Indian Economics, 2 vols (O U P)
Kale—Indian Economics (Aryabhusan Press)
Anstoy—The Economic Development of India
Gadgil—The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
(Milford)
Dairling—The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt
(Oxford University Press), Chapters I, VIII, IX, X, XI,
XII, XIII
Bij Naran—Indian Economic Life (Kapur)
Chabiani—Indian Currency, Banking and Exchange
Report presented to Parliament by the Government of
India, latest volume
Report of Royal Commission on Indian Currency and
Finance, 1926

For 1937

Paper I —Add the words "Trade Depression and methods of
Recovery" after the words "Causes their causes and
nature"

Paper II —Same as for 1936

MATHEMATICS 1936 AND 1937

*A COURSE OF MATHEMATICS

For 1936 and 1937

(a) *Statics*—

Parallelogram and Triangle of Forces Resultant of parallel
forces Couples Moments Equilibrium, conditions of equilib

* *Note* —Any proofs, analytical or geometrical, will be accepted

sum of any coplanar forces acting on a particle or rigid body
 Centre of parallel forces Centre of gravity Friction Simple
 cases of tension of strings Hooke's Law

(b) *Dynamics*—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy Laws of motion Uniform motion Uniformly accelerated motion—(1) in a straight line (2) in a parabola Motion in a circle Simple cases of impact Simple harmonic motion Simple pendulum Units and dimensions

(c) *Differential Calculus*—

Definition of differential coefficient Differentiation of function of a single variable Successive differentiation Rolle's Theorem and Mean Value Theorem Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and their simpler applications Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form Differentiation of implicit functions Partial differentiation Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable Tangents normals asymptotes, curvature, double points Tracing of curves Envelopes and Evolutes

(d) *Integral Calculus*—

Integration of simple functions of a single variable Integration of rational fractions Integration by formulae of reduction Determination of lengths and areas of curves Volumes of Solids of Revolution

*B COURSE OF MATHEMATICS

For 1936

(a) *Trigonometry*—

De Moivre's Theorem Hyperbolic and inverse functions Expression of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$ as infinite products Factors of Binomial Expressions

(b) *Analytical Geometry*—

Rectangular and polar co ordinates Transformation of co ordinates The straight line The circle The parabola The ellipse The hyperbola Tracing of Conics given by the general equation of the second degree Geometry of three dimensions—equations of line and plane Simpler properties of spheres Equations of Cylinder and Cone of the second degree

* Note —Any proofs, analytical or geometrical, will be accepted

(c) *Theory of Equations*—

Relations between the roots and coefficients of an Equation
 Easy Transformation Cardan's Solution of Cubics Descartes
 Solution of a Biquadratic Newton's Methods of Divisors and
 Horner's Rule

(d) *Algebra*—

Development and elementary properties of determinants and
 their applications to the solution of linear equations Simple
 ratio and comparison tests of convergency of Series Partial
 Fractions

(e) *Differential Equations*—

Formation of a differential equation Equations of the first
 order, and the first degree Standard forms for equations of
 the first order Clairaut's equation Linear equations with
 constant coefficients Homogeneous Linear Equations Appli-
 cations to Geometry and Mechanics

For 1937

Under (b) Analytical Geometry *after* "The straight line *add*
 ' Harmonic pairs of points , *and after* "Tracing of Conics given
 by the general equation of the second degree *add* Tangents,
 polars, asymptotes and axes of the conic given by the general
 equation of the second degree "

PHILOSOPHY

*For 1936 and 1937**Pass —*

- I Ethics one paper
- II Psychology one paper
- I and II Syllabuses Books suggested for reading

For 1936

I —ETHICS

1 The Problem, Scope and Method of Ethics Relation of
 Ethics to Psychology, Sociology, Metaphysics and Religion

2 The Evolution of conduct Transition from Customary
 to Reflective morality A general comparison of Customary
 morality and Reflective morality

Greek views on morality—Plato, Aristotle, Stoics and
 Epicureans

Medieval Ideals—The rise of individualism The transition
 to Modern Ideals

Psychological Basis of Ethics, Psychological Analysis and Ethical Significance of Character, Conduct Will, Desire, Motive, Intention and Habit

3 Judgments Appreciative and Descriptive Judgments
The Nature of Moral Judgments

The Ethical Significance of Naturalistic accounts of conduct
The Fallacies of Naturalism

The Ethical Significance of Indeterminism, Determinism and Self-determinism Fatalism

4 Critical Analysis of the chief theories of the Moral Standard The Standard as Law The Law of the Tribe The Law of God The Law of Nature The Moral Sense The Law of Conscience Intuitionism The Law of Reason The Doctrine of Kant Hypothetical and Categorical Laws

The Standard as Pleasure The Varieties of Hedonism
Psychological Hedonism Ethical Hedonism—Egoistic and Universalistic Evolutionary Hedonism

The Standard as Perfection Spencer's view of Ethics The views of other Evolutionists Natural Selection in Morals
Metaphysical Moralists Green's view of Ethics The True Self General character of Eudæmonism

The Standard as Value Ethical Value Intrinsic and extrinsic Value Comparison of values Problems of Plurality of intrinsically good things and intrinsically bad things Higher and Lower Goods Complete Good and Moral Good

5 The Concept of Duty or Moral Obligation Duties or Right Actions The Problem of Determination of Duties The significance of the Distinction of Duties into Individual and Social Rules of Conduct Casuistry The Fundamental Unity of Moral Conduct Fallacies of Egoism Hedonistic and Non-hedonistic Altruism The Ethics of Cardinal Virtues—Individual and Society The Nature and Presuppositions of Virtue Theories of Punishment

6 The Ideal The Ideal as simple and as complex The Ideal as Pleasure, Wisdom, Love realisation of individual personality and social health The Ideal as an organic whole of intrinsically Valuable Parts The Nature of such a whole The method of estimating the Value of a good whole

Moral Progress

7 The Relation of the different theories to Practice

Books prescribed —

- 1 A Manual of Ethics by Mackenzie (sixth edition)
- 2 Ethics by Dewey and Tufts, Part I only, with special reference to section 2 of the syllabus

II —PSYCHOLOGY

I The scope subject matter and methods of Psychology
Relation of Psychology with Philosophy and the other Sciences
Practical applications of Psychology

II The structure and functions of the Nervous System
The reflex arc and the conditioned reflex The Hypotheses of
Parallelism and Interactionism Mechanistic and Purposive
schools of Psychology

III The Psychological Individual Mind, Consciousness
Behaviour The concept of the unconscious Mental structure
and mental content Primary and secondary Dispositions
The concept of instincts in animal and in human Psychology
Instinct and intelligence Methods of measurement of intelligence

IV The Plasticity of Mental Life The concept of mental
development Memory and learning Different memory types
Economy of learning
Learning in man and in animals Habit

V The relation of feeling to activity Emotion The relation
of Instinct with emotion Emotion and its organic accompaniments
The James Lange theory of emotion

VI Sensation Sensation sense organ, stimulus General
characteristics of sensations Muscular, cutaneous and organic
sensation Visual and Auditory sensations

VII Attention Selectivity of attention and conditions
determining selection Span of attention Kinds of attention

VIII Perception and attention Perception of figures and
groups Perception of space, change and movement Illusions

IX Imagination The image and the percept The play
of imagination

Day dreams Dreams Imagination as creative

X Conception Ideas The Laws of association of ideas
Free and controlled association Trains of Ideas Formation
of concepts The relation of thought with language

Reasoning Belief Formation of beliefs Belief and activity

XI Personality The development of Personality and of the
consciousness of self Social factors in the consciousness of self
The will and the sentiments Integration and disintegration of
personality

Books recommended —

Woodworth's Psychology, A Study of Mental Life, 8th
edition (Methuen) Rs 6 6 0

Stout—A Manual of Psychology, 4th edition (University
Tutorial Press) Rs 8 10 0

For 1937

I—ETHICS

Delete Books prescribed' and *insert* Books recommended'

Book No. 2 Dewey and Tufts—1932 edition

The rest as for 1936

II—PSYCHOLOGY

I *The subject matter*—The problem scope and methods of Psychology The relation of Psychology to Physiology, Social Science Logic and Ethics

II The structure and functions of the Nervous System The Body Mind problem Psychological Hypothesis

III *Sensation*—The sense organs Elementary Sensations Blends and Patterns Stimulus General characteristics of sensations Cutaneous, Kinæsthetic, Organic, Gustatory and Olfactory sensations Auditory and Visual sensations

IV *Attention*—The Motor Response in attending The shifting of Attention What attracts attention Sustained Attention and Distraction Effort in attention Selectivity of Attention and conditions determining selection Span of attention Attention of Perception

V *Perception*—Fundamental characteristics of Perception, Figure and Ground The Span of Apprehension Signs and Meanings in Perception Perception of Space, Change and Movement Illusions

VI *Imagination*—The Image and the Percept The play of Imagination Empathy Day dreams Dreams The enjoyment of Imaginative Art The Psychology of Inventive production

VII *Learning*—Various forms of Learning The Conditioned Reflex The Establishment of a Conditioned Reflex Effect of distracting Stimuli Is all learning simply conditioning? Animal and Human Learning

VIII *Memory*—How we memorize and remember Improve ment of Memory The immediate Memory Span The Learning Curve The process of Memorizing Intentional Learning and Unintentional Learning Retention Recall and Recognition Memory Images Image Types Eidetic Images Hallucinations Synæsthesia

IX *Thinking*—Characteristics of Thinking Free Association and controlled Association Reasoning Inference and the relation of thought with language Concepts and their development

X *Feeling and Emotion* —The relation of Feeling to Activity Emotion The relation of Instinct with Emotion Emotion and its organic accompaniments James Lange Theory of Emotion Moods and Sentiments

XI *Activity* — Stimulus and Response Motivation Reflex action Playful activity Purposeful activity Dependable motives or instincts Instinct and Intelligence Conflict of motives, the State of Indecision the Process of Decision Will

XII *Personality* —The development of Personality Factors in Personality Personality Types Integration and Disintegration of Personality The Unconscious

XIII *Practical Applications of Psychology* —Intelligence Tests Maladjustment and Psychotherapy Industrial Psychology

Books recommended —

Add Bernard Hart's Psychology of Insanity

The rest as for 1936

PHYSICS 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

CHEMISTRY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

ZOOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

BOTANY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

GEOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

The syllabi for the written and practical examinations shall be the same as in the Science Faculty

SANSKRIT

For 1936

- Paper (a)*—1 Uttaraṛāma Chārīta
 2 Kīrātārjunīya Cantos I and II
 3 Grammar

Note—Under Grammar, special questions should be set to test the candidate's knowledge of classical Sanskrit Grammar

- Paper (b)*—1 Translation from English into Sanskrit
 2 Keith Classical Sanskrit Literature (Association Press, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta), *omitting* Chapters I and X. Candidates will be expected to possess some information about Bhāsa, Kālidāsa, Bhavabhūti and Rāja Śekhara
 3 Gadyapushpānjali, by M. K. Sircar, published by the Panjab University. Price Rs 3 (Can be had from Mufid & 'Am Press, Lahore)

For 1937

Paper (a)—The same as for 1936

Paper (b)—No 3 *Omit* pages 10–16 from the Gadyapushpānjali
 The rest as for 1936

ARABIC

For 1936

- 1 Simt al Durar (published by the University of the Panjab)
- 2 Grammar as per Syllabus —
 - (1) Khawāṣṣ ul Abwāb
 - (2) Al Mudhakkar wal Mua'nnath
 - (3) Al Jam 'ul Mukassar
 - (4) At Tawābī'
 - (5) Al Mabniyyāt

For 1937

Under Grammar, against No (5), *after* "Al Mabniyyāt" add (al Asma)

The rest as for 1936

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Gulshan i Ma'ānī (published by the University of the Panjab) Price Rs 2 12 0

- 2 Levys Persian Literature (Oxford University Press, 1923)

HEBREW 1936 AND 1937

Paper A —(Poetry)—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| (i) <i>Psalms</i> , 42 to 150 | | (iii) <i>Joel</i> |
| (ii) <i>Amos</i> | | (iv) <i>Nahum</i> |

Recommended (especially the Introductions) —

- "Psalms", Vol I, by Davison and } in the Century
 "Psalms", Vol II, by Dr Wilson Davies } Bible (Jack)
 "The Minor Prophets" by Canon Driver, in the Century Bible

Paper B —(Prose)—

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|
| I <i>Kings</i> , and | | II <i>Kings</i> |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|

Recommended (especially the Introductions) —

"I and II Kings" by Dr Skinner in the Century Bible (Jack)

N B—Some knowledge of the subject matter and of the historical criticism of the texts prescribed will be required, such as is covered by the Introductions and Notes in the Commentaries recommended, and in Dr C H H Wright's Introduction to the Old Testament

Grammars recommended —

Gesenius' *Kantzech*, *Hebrew Grammar*, translated by Cosby (Clarendon Press)

"Introduction to Biblical Hebrew"—Dr Kennedy (William and Norgate) "Introductory Hebrew Grammar"—Dr Davidson (published by T and T Clark)

Lexicon —

"A Hebrew and English Lexicon"—Brown, Driver and Briggs (Clarendon Press, Oxford)

Candidates may also consult the volumes on Psalms and the Minor Prophets in the "International Critical Commentary" (T and T Clark)

GREEK 1936 AND 1937

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|
| 1 | Thucydides | Book I |
| 2 | Demosthenes | De Corona |
| 3 | Sophocles | Ajax |
| 4 | Aeschylus | Prometheus |

LATIN 1936 AND 1937

1	Iacitus	Germania
2	Cicero	Pro Archia and Pro Milone
3	Virgil	Georgica, Books I and II
4	Horace	Odes Books I and II, and Art Poetica
5	Terence	Phormio

FRENCH

*For 1936**Paper (a)—*

- Racine—Phedre
 Beaumarchais—Le Barbier de Seville
 Becque—Les Corbeaux (Harrap)
 Paul Hervieu—La Course du Flambeau (Harrap)
 W H Hudson—A Short History of French Literature (G Bell and Sons)

Paper (b)—

- Fenlet—Le Roman D un Jeune Homme Pauvre
 Oxford Modern French Series (Clarendon Press, Oxford)
 Recueil de Contes Modernes (De Maupassant Daudet Merimee, Coppee), edited by W H Austie (Bell's Modern Language Texts) (G Bell and Sons)
 Prosateurs contemporains, contes et Recits, Par Bourget, Bordeaux, R. Bazin, Henrie Regnier edited by A M Gibson (G Bell and Sons)

*For 1937**Paper (a)—*

- In place of* Becque—Les Corbeaux *substitute* P Benoit—L'Oublie, ed by W G Hartog (Hachette)

The rest as for 1936

Paper (b)—The same as for 1936

ASTRONOMY OPTICS AND SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY

For 1936 and 1937

Astronomy—The Celestial Sphere, Definitions, Systems of Coordinates Astronomical Instruments, the Telescope Time keepers and Chronograph, the Transit Instrument and Accessories, the Meridian Circle and Reading Microscope, the Altitude and Azimuth Instrument, the Equatorial Instrument and Micro

meters, the Sextant Corrections to Astronomical Observations Phenomena depending on change of position on the Earth Dip of the Horizon Figure of the Earth, the Sun's apparent motion in the Ecliptic the Seasons, the Earth's orbit round the Sun The Mean Sun and Equation of Time The Sundial Units of Time The Calendar Comparison of Mean and Sidereal Times Atmospheric refraction and twilight Finding the latitude of a place by observation Finding the Local Time by observation Determination of the Meridian Line Finding the longitude by Observation and by Telegraph Captain Sumner's Method The Moon's parallax The Moon's Distance and Dimensions Synodic and Sidereal Months The Moon's phases its physical conditions The Moon's Orbit and Rotation The Harvest Moon The Moon's Librations

General Description of Eclipses The Solar and Lunar Ecliptic limits, Determination of the frequency of Eclipses, occultations—Places at which a solar eclipse is visible General outlines of the Solar System Synodic and Sidereal Periods Description of the motion in Elongation of planets as seen from the Earth Phases of the Planets Kepler's laws of Planetary motion Motion relative to Stars Stationary points, Axial Rotations of Sun and Planets The Sun, its Distance and Dimensions, Mass and Density Solar Eye pieces and Study of the Sun's Surface, General views as to Constitution Sun Spots, their appearance, Nature, Distribution and Periodicity The Spectroscope, Chemical elements present in the Sun The Sun spot, Spectrum Doppler's Principle, the Chromosphere and Prominences, the Corona, The Sun's Light and Heat

The determination of Sun's Parallax by observations of a Superior Planet at opposition Transit of Inferior Planets Annual parallax Distances of the Fixed Stars, the aberration of Light Precession and Nutation

The Light of the Stars, Star Magnitudes and Photometry, Variable Stars, Stellar Spectra, Double and Multiple Stars, Clusters, Nebulae, the Milky Way and Distribution of Stars in space, Statement of the Nebular and Planetesimal Hypotheses

Optics—Laws of Reflection and Refraction Reflection and Refraction of Direct Pencils Reflection at two or more Plane Surfaces Refraction of direct pencils through Prisms, Plates and Lenses Images and simple optical instrument Astronomical Telescope Dispersion and Achromatism

Spherical Trigonometry—Spherical Triangles Spherical Geometry Relations between the trigonometrical functions of the sides and angles of a spherical triangle Solution of Right angled Triangles

The following books are recommended for study —

- (1) Elements of Astronomy by Parker
- (2) Geometrical Optics by W S Aldis

- (iii) Spherical Trigonometry by Todhunter and Leatham
- (iv) Elements of Astronomy by Fath

The following Practical Course is prescribed for the Pass B A Examination —

- 1 The use of the Transit Instrument and the Equatorial and the determination of their errors
- 2 The use of the Nautical Almanac
- 3 Conversion of time
- 4 Determination of latitude
- 5 Identification of principal stars and constellations

POLITICAL SCIENCE

For 1936

Paper I —

For study —

- Leacock Elements of Political Science
- Gulchrist Principles of Political Science

For reference —

- Garner Introduction to Political Science

Paper II —

The constitutions of the following countries —

- 1 Great Britain
- 2 U S A
- 3 France
- 4 Canada
- 5 India

Books for study —

- 1 Marriot English Political Institutions
- 2 Poincare How France is governed
- 3 Beard American Government and Parties, S R S
- 4 Keith Constitutions, Administration and Laws of the Empire (for the constitution of Canada only)
- 5 Bannerjee The Indian Constitution

For 1937

*Paper I —*Books suggested —

- 1 Leacock Elements of Political Science
- 2 Joad Modern Political Theory

*Paper II —Substitute "Smellie American Federal System" for
"Beard American Government and Politics, S R S"*

The rest as for 1936

HINDI (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

'Chune Hue Hindi Nibandha' by Raja Ram (Bombay Machine Press, Mohan Lal Road Lahore) price Re 1 10 0 is recommended for the purposes of the Essay, part (a) of the paper

In part (b) of the paper candidates will be asked general questions on Hindi Literature and will be expected to have read the following books —

- 1 "Chatra Sala" by Bala Chand Nānak Chand Shah
Vakil translated by Rama Chandra Varmā Hindi
Granth Ratnākara Karyalaya, Hiraabāgh, Bombay
Price Re 1 12 0
- 2 "Padya Pramoda" by Jagannatha Prāsada Sarma,
M A (Hindi Sahitya Kutira, Benares) Price
Re 1 8 0
- 3 "Navaratna", Hindi Bhavana, Lahore Price Annas 12

For 1937

In part (b) of the paper, *substitute* Hindi Kāvya Kunja by Gajānanda Sharmā M A (Hindustan Times Press Delhi) Price Annas 12 for No 3

The rest as for 1936

PANJABI (OPTIONAL)

For 1936

The paper will consist of —

- (a) An essay 25 marks
Kalghī Dhar Chamtakar (Wazir Hind Press, Amritsar)
is suggested as model of style and language
- (b) Critical questions on Panjabi Poetry, 25 marks

The following books are suggested —

- 1 *Kāfiān Bullah Shah, edited by Mohan Singh, published by the University of the Panjab Price Re 1 8 0
- 2 Vir Singh as in Rana Surat Singh and Matak Hulaie, Wazir Hind Press

* Can be had from the Mufid : 'Am Press, Lahore

*For 1937**Part (a) of the paper —*

An essay in Panjabi on a subject connected with the Panjabi Literature or Language

*Part (b) —*The candidates are expected to be acquainted with the literary activities in Panjabi of Bhai Vir Singh and to have particularly studied Rana Surat Singh

URDU (OPTIONAL)

*For 1936 and 1937**Part (a) of the paper —*

An essay in Urdu on a subject connected with the Urdu Literature or Language

*Part (b) —*The candidates are expected to be acquainted with the literary activities in Urdu of Ghalib and to have particularly studied Diwan-i-Ghalib

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

*For U T C Candidates**For 1936**Practical*

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
1 Platoon Drill	I T, Vol I, 1932, Chapter VI
2 Small Arms Training	S A T, Vol I, 1931, Chapters II and III
3 Range Duties	S A T, Vol IV 1931, Chapters I and II
4 Bayonet Training	S A T, Vol I 1931, Chapter IV, Lessons 1 and 2

Written Paper

1 A Working Knowledge of the Platoon in Attack Defence and Protection	I T, Vol I, 1931, Chapter II, Sections 12 13 and 17 Chapter III, Sections 19, 20, 24, 25 and 28 Chapter IV
2 A Working Knowledge of Battalion Standing Orders	Battalion Standing Orders

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
3 Small Arms Training	S A T Vol I, 1931, Chapters II and III
4 Platoon Drill	I T, Vol I 1932, Chapter VI and Plate XIX

*For 1937**Practical*

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
1 Platoon Drill	Infantry Training Vol I 1932, Chapter VI, Sections 102-104, also Chapter IV Sections 46-53 Chapter IX
2 Firing Instruction	Small Arms Training Vol I, 1931, Chapters II and III
3 Bayonet Training	Small Arms Training Vol I 1931 Section 42 First three lessons
4 Small Arms Training	Small Arms Training, Vol I, 1931 Sections 25-37

Written Paper

1 Working Knowledge of Standing Orders	Battalion Standing Orders
2 Firing Instruction	Small Arms Training, Vol I, 1931 Chapters II and III
3 March Discipline	Infantry Training, Vol I, 1932, Chapter X, Sections 125, 126, 128, 129, 130 131
4 Principles and System of Training	Infantry Training Vol I, 1932, Chapter I Sections 2, 3 and 4
5 Section in Attack	Infantry Section Leading 1934, Sections 54, 55, 56 60, 61

*For A F (I) Candidates**For 1936 and 1937**Practical*

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
1 Platoon Drill	I T, Vol I, 1932 Chapter VI
2 Small Arms Training	S A T, Vol I 1931 Chapters II and III

SUBJECT	REFERENCE BOOKS
3 Range Duties	S A T, Vol IV 1931, Chapter II
4 Bayonet Training	S A T Vol I, 1931, Chapter IV Lessons 1 and 2
5 Lewis Gun	S A T Vol II 1931 Chapter I

Written Paper

1 A Working Knowledge of the Platoon in Attack, Defence and Protection	I T, Vol II 1931 Chapter II, Sections 12 13 and 17 Chapter III, Sections 19 20 24 and 25 Chapter IV
2 A Working Knowledge of Battalion Standing Orders	Battalion Standing Orders
3 Small Arms Training	S A T, Vol I 1931, Chapters II and III
4 Platoon Drill	I T, Vol I, 1932, Chapter VI and Plate XIX
5 Military Hygiene in Camp and Barracks with a knowledge of Water Duties	Army Manual of Sanitation, 1926 Pamphlet 1928

HONOURS PAPERS

ENGLISH

For 1936

Paper I—George Eliot, with special reference to Adam Bede, Romola and Middlemarch

The following books of criticism are suggested for study —

A Survey of English Literature (1830-1880) by Elton

The Literature of the Victorian Era by Hugh Walker

George Eliot (Englishmen of Letters) by Sir Leslie Stephen

Paper II—The Romantic Movement, with special reference to Coleridge

The following books are recommended for study —

Coleridge (Englishmen of Letters Series) and Essays on Coleridge by Peter in Appreciations, Oliver Elton in A Survey of English Literature (1780-1832) and in Cambridge History of English Literature

Paper III —

(a) History of English Literature

Broad Features of the History of Literature from Chaucer to Swinburne with special reference to the following authors —

Swift, Addison Burke Carlyle, Ruskin Fielding, Scott,
Jane Austen Dickens Meredith, Malowe,
Ben Jonson, Shoridan, Milton, Wordsworth, Keats,
Dryden, Swinburne

The following books are recommended for study —

A History of English Literature by Strong
English Novel by Priestley
A History of English Literature by Moody and Lovett
(Scribners)
The Elizabethan Age by J M Robertson

(b) Literary Criticism

The following are recommended for study —

Introduction to the Study of Literature by Hudson
Training in Literary Appreciation—Pritchard (Harraps)
The Study of Poetry by Entwistle (Nelson)
The Study of Literature by Source (Macmillan)
Books and Readers by Pritchard

For 1937

Paper I —The Novels of Jane Austen with special reference to
Pride and Prejudice Sense and Sensibility and
Emma in place of the Novels of George Eliot

The following books are recommended for study —

Jane Austen by R Brimley Johnson
Jane Austen (English Men of Letters Series)

The remaining papers to be the same as for 1936

HISTORY (FOR MORFUSSEL COLLEGES ONLY)

Under consideration

MATHEMATICS

*For 1936 and 1937**Paper I —*

(a) *Status* —Resultant of Forces Couples, Moments Conditions of Equilibrium of coplanar Forces acting on a particle or on a rigid body Centre of parallel forces Centre of gravity

of arcs of curves, plane areas surfaces and solids of revolution
Virtual work

Friktion Hooke's Law

Books suggested —

Elementary Treatise on Statics by Loney

Statics by Greaves

Statics by Dobbs

(b) *Dynamics* — Laws of Motion Uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line, in a parabola and in a circle Impact Simple Harmonic motion Planetary motion Units and Dimensions Moments of Inertia Pendulum, simple and compound

Book suggested —

Dynamics by Ramsay

(c) *Hydrostatics* — Fluid Pressure Thrust on a plane area or on any surface Equilibrium of Floating Bodies Specific Gravity Boyle's Law and Charles Law Centre of Pressure Application of methods of Calculus

Books suggested —

Greaves' Hydrostatics and Besant's Elementary Hydrostatics

Paper II —

(a) *Pure Geometry* — Properties of triangles Segment for mulae Euler's Theorem, Stewart's Theorem, Menelaus's and Ceva's Theorems Cross ratio and harmonic ranges and pencils Harmonic properties of a circle and Chasles's Theorem $P(ABCD) = \text{Const}$ Coaxal circles Circle of Similitude In version Orthogonal Projection Poles and Polars

Books suggested —

A Sequel to Elementary Geometry by Russel and Modern Geometry by Godfrey and Sidden

(b) (i) *Analytical Plane Geometry* — Conics given by General Equation of the 2nd degree in xy Tangent polar asymptotes Conjugate points and conjugate lines Diameters of a conic Pair of tangents from a pt Director circles Eccentricity, foci, axes, centre of a conic Normals Conics through four fixed pts Centroid locus of such conics Diagonal triangle of a quadrangle self polar for circum conics Parabola touching the axes Con focal conics Circle of curvature

(ii) *Trilinear Co ordinates* —Distance between two points and area of a triangle Straight lines The line at infinity Conics given by the General Equation of the 2nd degree Conditions for a circle a parabola and a rectangular hyperbola Tangents Polars and asymptotes Circum conic, self polar conic and inconic of the triangle of the reference Circles connected with a triangle Conics through four fixed pts Conics touching four fixed lines Conics referred to a self conjugate triangle

Books suggested —

Smith and Askwith

(c) *Solid Geometry* —Rectangular co ordinates Plane Straight line Surfaces of the Second Degree with the centre at the origin Tangent Polar Conjugate Diametral and principal planes of the general conicoid and its special forms like the cone and the paraboloid Enveloping cones and cylinder Axes and areas of plane sections of conicoids with centre at the origin as in the first five chapters of Smith

Books suggested —

Bell and Smith

Paper III —

(i) *Differential Equations* —VIII, IX and X chapters *omitting* integration in series as in Murray's Differential Equations

(ii) *Elementary Analysis* as in Hardy, Chapters I-VI *omitting* articles 101-100

(iii) Essays on the subject matter of papers I and II

ECONOMICS

For 1936

Paper I —Outstanding facts and features of Indian Currency, Finance and Fiscal Policy

Books recommended —

Report of the Fiscal Commission, 1922

The following Reports on Currency —

Heischell Committee, 1893

Fowler Committee, 1898

Chamberlain Commission 1914

Babington Smith Committee 1919

Hilton Young Commission, 1926

Paper II—Rural Economics with particular reference to India and the Punjab

Books recommended —

Darling—The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt
(O U P)

Carver—Principles of Rural Economics, *omitting* Ch II Sec III and Ch VI

The following chapters from the Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture V, VII X and XIV

Paper III —

Either,

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Books recommended —

Leacock—Elements of Political Science

Sapie—Indian Constitution and Administration

Or

*THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE TIME OF
AKBAR TO THE PRESENT DAY

Books recommended —

Bry Nairn—Indian Economic Life—Past and Present,
Chapters I to V inclusive

Moreland—From Akbar to Aurangzebe

Gadgil—Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times

For 1937

Paper I—Add Bry Nairn—India in the Crisis (Chapters III to VII)

Paper II—Add Bry Nairn—India in the Crisis (Chapter I)
Add Gadgil—Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times

Paper III — Same as for 1936

* Note—Questions on the pre British period not to bulk more largely than one third of the whole

PHILOSOPHY

For 1936 and 1937

Either,

(a) General Philosophy

or,

(b) Psychology

(a) *General Philosophy*

For 1936

Paper I —History of Modern European Philosophy from Descartes to Hegel

Books recommended —

Thilly's History of Philosophy Modern period, pages 260-477

Roger's History of Philosophy Modern period

Paper II —Present Tendencies in Philosophy

An Introductory Course to the main currents of contemporary thought, including specially a discussion of —

Post Kantian Idealism, Pragmatism Vitalism and New Realism

Books recommended —

Hocking—Types of Philosophy

Hoernle—Matter Mind and God

Joad—Modern Philosophy

Note —The above books are not to be treated as text books, but are only intended for general reading*Paper III* —Special Philosopher

The candidates will be required to have a general knowledge of the Philosophical system of the prescribed Philosopher together with first hand knowledge of some of his writings as specified from time to time

For 1936 Plato with special reference to Books V to X of the Republic

Books recommended —

Plato—The Republic

Burnett—Greek Philosophy Vol I

Nettleship—Lectures on the Republic

(b) Psychology

For 1936

Paper I—History of Modern Psychology from the 17th century to the present day

Book recommended —

Gardner Murphy's History of Psychology, Parts I and II and the first five chapters of Part III

Paper II—Experimental Psychology

An Introductory Course introducing the students to the main problems of Experimental Psychology

Books recommended —

Collins and Drever's Experimental Psychology Vol. I
Myer's Introduction to Experimental Psychology

III—Practical Examination

Topics for Experimental study in the Laboratory —

- 1 Stereoscopic Vision
- 2 Colour Zones of Retina
- 3 The Colour Pyramid Colour Mixture
- 4 The Muller-Lyer Illusion (Method of mean error)
- 5 Spatial Threshold, Method of Limits Serial Groups, Right and Wrong Cases
- 6 Simple Reaction time Association time
- 7 Visual Acuity Auditory Acuity
- 8 Memory—Learning, saving and scoring Methods
- 9 Work and Fatigue
- 10 Motor Control, Tapping Test, Aiming Test
- 11 The Acquisition of Skill
- 12 Mental work
- 13 Free Association, Classification of Associations
- 14 The Span of Attention
- 15 The Binet Tests of Mental Capacity
- 16 Group Tests, Non Verbal Tests
- 17 Elementary Statistical Application

Note—Candidates shall have performed the above experiments under laboratory conditions and shall submit their laboratory note books with dated reports of experiments duly signed by their Professor to the Examiners when they appear for the Practical Examination

Book covering the above practical course is Collins and Drever's Laboratory Guide to Experimental Psychology

For 1937

(a) *General Philosophy*

Paper I —As for 1936

Paper II —Delete the heading of this paper as given for 1936 and explanatory note, and substitute "Elements of Philosophy"

Elements of Philosophy —

1 The problem of Philosophy Its relation with Common Sense Science and Religion The Method of Philosophy The Divisions of Philosophy

2 Theories of Knowledge—Scepticism, Idealism, Realism Intuitionism, Pragmatism

3 Theories of Being—Dualism, Monism—Pluralism Materialism Spiritualism Neutral Monism Emergent Evolution

Practical Philosophy—The concept of value Morality Art The bearing of Philosophy on life

Books recommended —

Hocking—Types of Philosophy

Hoernle—Matter, Mind and God

Joad—Modern Philosophy

Note—The above books are not to be treated as textbooks, but are only intended for general reading

Paper III—Special Philosopher, etc., as for 1936

Or,

Philosophy of the Upanishads—Isa Kana and Kath

Books recommended —

Hume's translation of the Upanishads

Radha Krishnan's Philosophy of the Upanishads

(b) *Psychology* —As for 1936

SANSKRIT

For 1936

Paper (a) Books recommended for study —

1 Vincent Smith—Early History of India (fourth edition)

2 Keith—The Sanskrit Drama, Chapters II to VII

3 Keith—A History of Sanskrit Literature Chapters II to V and VII and VIII

Paper (b) Study of *Bhāsa*, with special reference to *Svapna vasavadatta* and *Pratijñā vaṅgandharayana*

Paper (c) No books prescribed

For 1937

In *Paper (b)* substitute *Pañcarātram* for *Pratijñā vaṅgandharayana*

The rest as for 1936

ARABIC

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Further study of Literature —
Prose—
 Arabic Reading Book No II by Dr R A Nicholson
Poetry—
 Hamasa, Bab al Adab only
- 2 History of Arabic Literature —
 (a) Pre Islamic Poetry
 (b) The Prophet the Koran Traditions beginning of the Arabic Prose
 (c) The Omayyad period Poets of the Omayyad period Prose writers of this period
- 3 Translation of unseen Arabic passages into English

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Further study of Literature —
Prose—
*Bist Maqala Qazvini** pages 24 to 54 and 85 to 105
Poetry—
 The following eight Qasidas of Qa'ani† —
 (۱) گر ناه می نهید ازین نس نسو مرا
 (۲) هم و شاد نسب که ما نکدگر آسوده اند

* Iran League, Cama Street, Bombay Price Rs 2 10 0

† For these see *Selections from Qa'ani* (published by the Panjab University) Can be had of the Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore

(۳) رسم عشق بسبب دایک دل دو دایم دانش

(۴) عدد اصب و حام در نشان از می گرانبار آمده

(۵) بنفشه رسنه از رمن بطرف حوئناار ها

(۶) مگر بار بر فروخت کل از هر کنار دار

(۷) ناد تو زوری شدم عطر جان می آورد

(۸) بسنم جلد می و رد مگر ر حوئناار ها

- 2 Literary History—Browne, Vol 2—The Seljûq period only
- 3 Translation of unseen Persian passages into English Set and free composition in Persian (i.e. Translation from English into Persian and Essay in Persian)

GEOLOGY AND PHYSICS

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the B Sc Honours Papers

HONOURS SCHOOL OF HISTORY

Part I For 1936 —

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| I | History of India to 1707 | } Year I |
| II | History of Europe and U S A 1500-1615 | |
| III | Principles of Economics | |
| IV | History of India 1707-1919 | } Year II |
| V | Constitutional History of England and the British Empire | |
| VI | Political Science | |

*Part II For 1936 —

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----------|
| VII | Special study of prescribed documents | Year III |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----------|

* The following options only can be offered for Part II in 1936 —

- (a) Ancient India
- (b) India under the Mughals, with special reference to the Punjab 1526-1707
- (c) Modern India 1818-1919
- (d) Islamic History
- (e) History of Europe and U S A from 1815 to 1919

- VIII { Two of the following of which not more } Year III
 and { that one may be chosen from subjects }
 IX { (i) to (vi) — }
 (i) Ancient India
 (ii) Medieval India
 (iii) India under the Mughals with special refer-
 ence to the Punjab 1526-1707
 (iv) India under Maratha ascendancy, 1707-1817
 (v) Modern India 1818-1919
 (vi) Islamic History
 (vii) British History from 1760 to 1919
 (viii) History of Europe and U S A from 1815 to
 1919
 (ix) Economic History

DETAILED SYLLABUS PART I

For 1936

Course I History of India from the beginning to 1707

- 1 The sources of early Indian history
- 2 Vedic religion and culture
- 3 Development of philosophic thought in ancient India
- 4 Buddhism and Jainism
- 5 Ancient Indian polity
- 6 The Mauryan Empire and its administrative system
- 7 Kushan kings and Indian culture
- 8 The decay of Buddhism and the Hindu renaissance
- 9 Foreign invaders and Hindu society
- 10 Harshavardhana and his times
- 11 India and the outside world
- 12 Rise of the Rajputs
- 13 Indian society 10th-12th centuries
- 14 Historical sources for study of the Muhammadan period
- 15 The rise and spread of Islam
- 16 Muhammadan invasion of India early raids on Sindh,
 Muhammad bin Qasim Mahmud of Ghazni and the
 Ghaznavide Empire
- 17 Muslim domination of Northern India Muhammad Ghori
 the Slave Dynasty
- 18 The Khilji Dynasty Firoz Shah Ala ud Din
- 19 The Tughlaqs their conquests, administrative system,
 condition of the people
- 20 Decline of the Sultanate invasion of Timur Sayyids and
 Lodis Panipat
- 21 Medieval Hindu India Chola and Chalukya dynasties
 southern Hindu kingdoms

- 22 Muslim invasion of Southern India
- 23 Vijayanagar: its power and culture: duel with Muslims decline and fall
- 24 The condition of India on the eve of Mughal conquest
- 25 Foundation of the Mughal Empire: Babur and Humayun
- 26 Sher Shah and the new Pathan experiment in government
- 27 The Mughal conquest of India
- 28 Mughal administration: the emperors, military and civil services revenue system
- 29 Religious and social reformers of Mughal India: religious policy of the emperors
- 30 Relations of the Rajput States with the Mughal emperors
- 31 Social and economic state of India in the 16th and 17th centuries
- 32 Literature: education and the arts under the Mughals
- 33 Shivaji and the welding of the Marathas
- 34 Downfall of the Mughal Empire: its legacy to India
Sources of study

Useful Books

- V A Smith Oxford History of India Books I-VI
 Cambridge History of India (For general reference)
 V A Smith Early History of India
 Havell Aryan Rule in India
 R C Dutt History of Civilisation in Ancient India
 Radhakrishnan Hindu Philosophy (chapters on Vedic religion and philosophy)
 Elliot Buddhism and Hinduism
 Majumdar Ancient Indian History
 Bhandarkar Asoka Smith Asoka Mukerjee Harshavardhana
 Elphinstone History of India (edited by E B Cowell)
 Ishwari Prasad History of Medieval India or History of Muslim India
 S L Poole Medieval India under Muhammadan Rule
 C V Vaidya Hindu Medieval India
 Elliot and Dowson History of India as told by its own Historians
 Garrett and Edwards Mughal Rule in India
 Sarkar Mughal Administration
 S L Poole Babur V A Smith Akbar, B Prasad Jahangir Sarkar Aurangzeb
 Sarkar Shivaji
 Ranade Rise of the Maratha Power
 Moreland From Akbar to Aurangzeb, and, India at the Death of Akbar
 Rawlinson Source Book of Maratha History Vol I

Translations of Babur Nama Amir Akbari Al-Baburnama
 V. A. Smith History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon

*Course II History of Europe and U S 4 from
 1500 to 1815*

- 1 Transition from medieval to modern Europe the Renaissance its causes phases and influence
- 2 Political condition of Europe at the end of the 15th century Italy, the Holy Roman Empire France Spain Portugal, Poland Ottoman Empire
- 3 The expansion of Europe (i) exploration and discovery
- 4 Social condition of Germany on the eve of the Protestant Revolt Erasmus
- 5 Charles V and his empire
- 6 The Protestant Revolt Luther Calvin Zwingli
- 7 The Catholic counter movement Loyola
- 8 Political effects of the Reformation wars of religion in France, Netherlands and Germany
- 9 The expansion of Europe (ii) the Spanish and Portuguese empires
- 10 The expansion of Europe (iii) rise of England and Holland as colonial powers
- 11 The aggrandisement of France Mazarin and Richelieu
- 12 The Age of Louis XIV in France Colbert
- 13 Origins of modern Prussia and Russia
- 14 The expansion of Europe (iv) decline of Spain and Portugal, contest for colonial empire between England, Holland and France
- 15 Intellectual and social progress of Europe in the 17th century
- 16 Europe in the 18th century (i) the despots Frederick II, Joseph II and Catherine II
- 17 Europe in the 18th century (ii) the Age of Reason the Old Regime in France
- 18 Europe in the 18th century (iii) dynastic diplomacy, trade and war
- 19 The expansion of Europe (v) colonial supremacy of England the Old Colonial System, American revolt beginnings of the New Empire
- 20 Poland, 1699-1815
- 21 The Ottoman Empire in Europe the Eastern Question before 1815
- 22 The French Revolution
- 23 Napoleon
- 24 The beginning of the Industrial Revolution

*Useful Books**Introductory —*

- H. J. Fleure The Peoples of Europe (The World's Manuals, Oxford)
 Mowat The European States System (The World's Manuals, Oxford)
 Williamson Europe Overseas (The World's Manuals, Oxford)
 Webster Mediaeval and Modern History, Chapters XIII-XX (Hoath)
 Robinson Mediaeval and Modern Times, Chapters XIII-XXV (Ginn)
 Hayes and Moon Modern History Parts I-III (Macmillan)

For general use —

- Reddaway Modern European History
 Robinson and Beard The Development of Modern Europe, Vol I (Ginn)
 Abbott The Expansion of Europe (Bell)
 Mowat Europe and Modern World, Chapters I-XIV (Oxford)
 Ramsay Muir The Expansion of Europe
 Robinson Readings in European History, Vol II (to 1815) (Ginn)
 Caldwell A Short History of the American People, Vol I

For reference —

- Bell's Special Periods of European History vols by Happold, Innes, Cameron and Higgs Walker
 Rivington's Periods of European History vols by Johnson, Wakeman, Hassall and Stephens
 Grant History of Europe, 1494-1610 (Methuen)
 Clark The Seventeenth Century (Oxford)
 Mowat Europe 1715-1815 (Arnold)
 Mowat A History of European Diplomacy 1451-1789
 Mowat The Diplomacy of Napoleon
 Biadby The French Revolution (Oxford)
 W. A. Phillips Poland, Chapters I-VII (Home Univ Lib)
 Lives of Richelieu (Lodge) Philip II (Hume) William the Silent (Harrison) Frederick the Great (Reddaway), Napoleon (Fisher)
 Reddaway The Rise of Prussia
 Marriott The Eastern Question
 Philip's Historical Atlas—Mediaeval and Modern
 Thompson Historical Geography of Europe, Chapters V-IX (Oxford)
 McIlwain The American Revolution a Constitutional Interpretation

Course III Principles of Economics

Nature and Scope of Economics Economic Laws Methods

Economic Organisation general structure and evolution of modern industry and commerce Broad features of methods of production Large scale production

Production Agents of production, their supply changing importance in the evolution of society Capital, its meaning and functions Labour, causes affecting its efficiency Specialised labour and use of Machinery Land and other natural agents of production The business unit growth of business, specialisation, the idea of normal magnitude of a business

Laws of production Laws of increasing and decreasing returns Dealing in "futures", speculation and its effects

Demand, general study of and general view of consumption Law of diminishing utility Variation in the intensity of demand, influences affecting demand

Exchange Relation of production and exchange General theory of Value Study of value during long and short periods Concept of normal value Value under monopoly conditions Brief view of the more important theories of value An elementary treatment of Banking and Currency as far as it is necessary to illustrate the principles of Value and Exchange

International Trade General theory of international values Free Trade and protection Policy of State bounties and subsidies to industries Foreign exchanges equation of international indebtedness

Distribution general theory of The nature of interest and profits, the theory of wages and rent

Socialism, general meaning, various important plans Appreciation and criticism of

Public Finance Public Expenditure Sources of public revenue General principles of taxation Kinds of taxes Incidence of taxes

In the study of topics in the above Syllabus, special attention should be paid wherever possible to conditions in India both for the purposes of illustration and application

Books recommended —

Marshall	Economics of Industry
Edie	Economics, Principles and Problems
	Or,
Clay	Economics for the General Reader
Chapman	Outlines of Political Economy

The following may be consulted in addition for selected topics —

Moreland	Introduction to Economics for Indian Students
Taussig	Principles of Economics

Course IV History of India, 1707–1919

For syllabus, see Syllabus of B A Pass Paper I History of India 1926–1919, for the year 1934 and 1935, respectively, omitting topics 1–8. Topics 9–40 of that syllabus shall be the subject of more intensive study.

Useful Books

Introductory —

- V A Smith History of India, Books VII–IX
- Roberts Historical Geography of British India
- Dodwell History of India from 1858 to 1918

For general use —

- Lyall The Rise of British Dominion in India
- Ranade The Rise of the Marathas
- Sarkar Sivaji
- Kincaid and Parasnis History of the Maratha People
- Dodwell Duplex and Olive
- Monckton Jones Hastings in Bengal
- Strachey Hastings and the Rohilla War
- Weitzmann Warren Hastings and Philip Francis
- H Furber Henry Dundas, First Viscount Melville
- Seton Karr Cornwallis
- Aspinall Cornwallis in Bengal
- Roberts Wellesley
- Malcolm Political History of India, 1784–1823
- Dutt India in the Victorian Age
- Muir The Making of British India
- Warner Life of Dalhousie
- Smith Life of Lord Lawrence
- Wolt Life of the First Marquess of Ripon
- Ronaldshay Life of Lord Curzon, Vol II
- Buchan Lord Minto
- Morley Recollections
- Frazer India under Curzon
- Strachey India
- Curzon British Government in India
- Ilbert The Government of India
- Horne The Political System of British India
- Lovett History of the Indian Nationalist Movement

Cambridge History of India Vol V
 Palande Indian Administration
 Lee Warner The Native States

Documents —

Reports of the Select Committee of the House of Commons,
 1772-73
 Letters of Warren Hastings to Sir J. Macpherson, edited by
 Dodwell
 Correspondence of Cornwallis, edited by Ross
 The Wellesley Papers
 Private Letters of Dalhousie edited by Band
 Montagu Chelmsford Report
 Report of Calcutta University Commission, Vol II
 Report of the Simon Commission

*Course V Constitutional History of England and the
 British Empire*

- 1 Old English Government and justice
- 2 Administrative and legislative innovations of the Norman
 kings
- 3 The judicial system of Henry II
- 4 The significance of Magna Charta
- 5 The rise of Common Law
- 6 Medieval local government
- 7 Feudalism and manorialism
- 8 The growth of Parliament the early franchise
- 9 The laws of Edward I
- 10 Evolution of the Curia, and its powers
- 11 Development of the jury system
- 12 The power of the purse medieval finance and parliament
- 13 The Council under the Tudors
- 14 Growth of judicial authority of the Council Star Cham-
 ber, etc
- 15 Development of a national Church the Act of Supremacy
- 16 Constitutional conflict under the Stuarts
- 17 The Restoration of 1660, legislation under Charles II
 Habeas Corpus
- 18 'The Glorious Revolution' the Bill of Rights and the
 Act of Settlement
- 19 Union of England and Scotland
- 20 The rise of Cabinet Government
- 21 Constitutional relations with Ireland in the 18th century
- 22 The nature of sovereign power in the 18th century
- 23 The regency problem
- 24 Poor Laws

- 25 Parliamentary reform
- 26 Industrial social and educational reform during the 19th century
- 27 The improvement of justice the Judicature Act, the modern system
- 28 Growth of parliamentary procedure modern law making
- 29 Constitutional relations of the Houses of Parliament in modern times
- 30 Recent financial legislation
- 31 The constitution of the Old Empire
- 32 The rise of the New Empire the Canada Acts the Durham Report
- 33 Early Victorian colonial legislation
- 34 Origin of the British Dominions Canada Australia, South Africa New Zealand
- 35 The British Government of India (a) 1774-1857, (b) 1858-1919
- 36 Constitutional relations with Ireland from 1800 to 1922
- 37 The British Commonwealth of Nations to day

Useful Books

Introductory —

- D G E Hall Brief Survey of English Constitutional History (Harrap)
 S Low The Governance of England
 Dicey The Law of the Constitution

Essential —

- Matland Constitutional History of England
 Taswell Langmead Constitutional History of England (New edition by Poole)
 Jenks The Government of the British Empire (Murray)
 Anson The Law and Custom of the Constitution

For reference —

- Medley Constitutional History of England
 Carter History of English Legal Institutions
 G B Adams The Origin of the English Constitution
 Baldwin The King's Council in the Middle Ages
 Pollard The Evolution of Parliament
 Mellman The High Court of Parliament
 H J Robinson The Power of the Purse (Murray)
 H D Hall The British Commonwealth of Nations (Methuen)
 A B Keith Responsible Government in the Dominions

Documents —

- Adams and Stephens Select Documents of English Constitutional History
 Medley Original Illustrations of English Constitutional History
 Tanner Tudor Constitutional Documents
 Tanner English Constitutional Conflicts of the 17th Century
 C G Robertson Select Cases and Documents
 Thomas Leading Cases in Constitutional Law

Course VI Political Science

As described in Paper IV for the M A Examination in History

DETAILED SYLLABUS PART II

For 1936

Course VII (Option I)

Selections from the following documents —

I *Buddhist Traditions**Indian —*

- 1 Majjhima Nikaya
- 2 Dialogues of Buddha
- 3 The Book of Kindred Sayings
- 4 Anguttara Nikaya

Tibetan —

- 5 Life of Buddha from the Tibetan
- 6 Rockhill, Life of Buddha
- 7 Tara Nath

Ceylonese —

- 8 Dipvamsa
- 9 Mahavamsa

II *Jain Traditions*

- 10 Anupataka
- 11 Jambudvipagnapata

III *Chinese Travellers*

- 12 Fa Hien
- 13 Huen Tsang, Travels
- 14 Huen Tsang's Life
- 15 Itang's Account of India

IV *Greek and Roman Writers*

- 16 Arrian's Invasion of Alexander
- 17 Q. Curtius Rufus's Invasion of Alexander
- 18 Plutarch's Alexander
- 19 Justin
- 20 Strabo
- 21 Quintus Curtius
- 22 Herodotus
- 23 Pliny
- 24 Aelian
- 25 Babasanes
- 26 Philostratus
- 27 Megasthenes
- 27(a) Diodorus Siculus

V *Muslim Notices*

- 28 Majmul Tawarikh
- 29 Al-Biruni
- 30 Sulaiman

VI *Indian Traditions*

- 31 The Puranas
- 32 Yug Purana
- 33 Harshcharita
- 34 Paj Tarangani
- 35 Mudra Rakshasa

VII *References in Indian Literature*

- 36 Malvikagunitram
- 37 Vrihat Katha
- 38 Questions of Menander
- 39 Dash Kumar Chaita

VIII *Works on Politics*

- 40 Arth Shastra
- 41 Kamandakya Nitisar
- 42 Sukr Nitisar

IX *Inscriptions*

- 43 Asokan Inscriptions
- 44 Hathigumpha Inscription
- 45 Rudra Daman (Juna Gaih) Inscription
- 46 Allahabad Pillar Inscription
- 47 Kumar Gupta

- 48 Yasodharmas Inscription
- 49 Grant of Harsh Vardhan
- 50 Pipravakot Inscription
- 51 Inscriptions from Greater India
- 52 Prabhaçhandar Roel Inscription
- 53 Rudra Daman Inscription of the year 52
- 54 Isan Varman Inscription
- 55 Kanishka Inscription of the year 41
- 56 Pulamoyi Inscription of the year 8
- 57 Taxila Inscription of the year 136
- 58 Prabhavati Gupta Inscription
- 59 Kinnari Gupta Inscription of the year 129
- 60 Buddha Gupta Inscription of the year 603
- 61 Bhanu Gupta Inscription of the year 214

Courses VIII and IX (Option I)

From the earliest times to 1200 A D

- 1 Pre historic India, Indus valley civilisation its nature extent and period
- 2 Early Aryan settlements Solar and Lunar Kingdoms, Lunar Solar contests Conquest of the Deccan and South India, Mahabharat Events Pre Buddhistic dynasties of the Kali Age Evolution of political thought in the Vedic period
- 3 Vedic India—Vedic Literature Vedic Religion Philosophy and Culture Structure of Society The religion of the Upanishadas
- 4 Buddhism and Jainism their rise and development The comparison and contrast between Hinduism—Buddhism and Jainism
- 5 The Shishunagas and the Nandas and the rise of Imperialism
- 6 The Mauryan Empire and its administrative system
- 7 Asoka The spread of Buddhism
- 8 The Shungas, the Kanvas, the Greco Bactrians and the Parthians
- 9 The Kushans and Indian Culture
- 10 The Andhras and Indian Culture
- 11 The decay of Buddhism, and revival of Hinduism
- 12 The Gupta Empire
- 13 Hindu Culture and Civilisation under the Guptas
- 14 The Hunas and the overthrow of the Guptas The Later Guptas in Bengal and Upper India
- 15 The Vakatakas the Kadambas and the other South Indian States

- 16 Harshavardhana Hindu Culture and Civilisation in his times
- 17 The Early Chalukyas and the Pallavas
- 18 The Rajput Kingdoms in Bengal, Bihar, Oudh the Punjab, Kashmir Kabul Sindh Gujarat, Kathiawar Rajputana and Central India
- 19 The Pashtrakutas
- 20 The Later Chalukyas and the Yadavas
- 21 The Pandyas the Cheras and Cholas
- 22 The Introduction of Arab Rule in Sindh and Multan
- 23 The Introduction of Turkish Rule in Kabul and the Punjab
- 24 Expansion of Indian Culture and Civilisation to Central Asia Tibet, Burma, Siam, Indo China the East Indies Islands and Ceylon
- 25 India and the Western World
- 26 Indian Culture and Civilisation during the Rajput Period

Useful Books

- 1 Cambridge History of India Volume I
- 2 Early History of India by Vincent A Smith
- 3 Ancient Indian History by Majumdar
- 4 Pre historic India by Rangachari
- 5 Hindu Medieval India by C V Vaidya 3 volumes
- 6 Havell Aryan Rule in India
- 7 History of Indian and Indonesian Art by Coomaraswamy
- 8 History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon by V A Smith
- 9 Indian Historical Tradition by Pargiter
- 10 Dynasties of the Kali Age by Pargiter
- 11 History of India 150-350 A D , by K P Jaysawal
- 12 Asoka by Bhandarkar
- 13 Harshavardhana by Mukerjee
- 14 India and the Western World by Rawlinson
- 15 History of Sanskrit Literature by Winternitz, A B Keith and C V Vaidya
- 16 Hindu Philosophy (chapters on Vedic Religion and Philosophy) by Radhakrishnan
- 17 Buddhism and Hinduism by Elliot
- 18 Shaivism and Vaishnavism by Bhandarkar
- 19 Dynastic History of Northern India by Dr Ray
- 20 Corporate Life in Ancient India by Mazumdar
- 21 Early History of the Deccan by Bhandarkar
- 22 Ath Shashtra by R Shastri
- 23 Mauryan Administration by Dikshitar

*Course VII (Option III)**Selected Documents on Mughal Rule in India*

- 1 Selections from Elliot and Dawson History of India, Vols IV, V and VI
- 2 Sarkar Anecdotes of Aurangzeb
- 3 Sharma Bengal under Jahangir
- 4 Sen Shiva Chhatrapati
- 5 Memoirs of Babar
- 6 Bernier, Tavernier Roe and Terrys' Accounts of India
- 7 De Laet's Empire of the Great Mogol
- 8 Selected Inscriptions
- 9 Selections from Rajput Chronicles
- 10 Ain-i Akbari
- 11 Humayun Nama
- 12 Memoirs of Jahangir
- 13 Moreland and Geyl Jahangir India
- 14 Margaret Irvine A Pepys of Mughal India
- 15 Locke J C The First Englishmen in India

Courses VIII and IX (Option III)

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| 14 | " | " | | —The Secretariat |
| 15 | " | " | | —Civil and Military officers |
| 16 | " | " | | —Revenue administration and tenures |
| 17 | " | " | | —Police and Justice |
| 18 | " | " | | —Religious policy |
| 19 | | | | Frontier policy and foreign relations |
| 20 | | | | Trade, commerce and Industry |
| 21 | | | | European merchants in India |
| 22 | | | | Fine Arts, Literature and Education |
| 23 | | | | Some Makers of Mughal India—Todai Mal, Abul Fazal, Nur Jahan and Tulsii Dass |

- 24 The Sikhs
- 25 Other religious movements
- 26 Shivaji and the establishment of the Maratha State
- 27 Maratha administrative system
- 28 Punjab under the Mughals
- 29 The decline and fall of the Mughal empire
- 30 Legacy of the Mughal rule in India
- 31 The people—their social and cultural life

Bibliography

- 1 Ishwari Prasad History of Muslim Rule in India
- 2 Edwards Babur
- 3 Qanungo Sher Shah
- 4 Binyon Akbar
- 5 Saïda Sangram Singh
- 6 Sharma Maharana Pratap
- 7 Beni Prasad Janghu
- 8 Sarkar A Short History of Aurangzeb
- 9 Sarkar Mughal Administration
- 10 Sardesai Main Currents of Maratha History
- 11 Moreland Agrarian System of Muslim India
- 12 Irvine The Armes of the Indian Mughals
- 13 Sarkar India of Aurangzeb
- 14 Law Promotion of Learning in India under Muslim Rule
- 15 Keay A History of Hindi Literature
- 16 Narang Transformation of Sikhism

For reference —

- Williams Pushbrook An Empire Builder of XVI century
 Smith, V A Akbar the Great Mogul
 Sarkar, J N Shivaji History of Aurangzeb
 Moreland W India at the Death of Akbar, From Akbar
 to Aurangzeb
 Cunningham, C History of the Sikhs
 Macauliffe The Sikh Religion
 Memoirs of Babar
 Erskine Babar and Humayun
 MacLagen, E The Jesuits and the Great Mogul
 Binyon Indian Painting under the Moguls
 Smith, V A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon
 Coomaraswamy, J History of Indian and Indonesian Art

Course VII (Option V)

A selection of documents from the following works —

- 1 Ramsay Muir The Making of British India

- 2 Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy edited by A. B. Keith
 - 3 Correspondence of Sir Alexander Burnes with the Governor General of India, during his mission to Kabul in 1837-38 (Printed by the order of the House of Commons on 8th June 1859)
 - 4 Private Letters of Dalhousie edited by Baud
 - 5 Selections from the Records of the Government of India Home Department, No. IXXVI (A collection of despatches from the Home Government on the subject of Education in India 1854-1868)
 - 6 Mutiny Correspondence and Reports Vols VII and VIII of Punjab Government Record
 - 7 Smith Life of Lord Lawrence, Vol. II
 - 8 Wylie Essays on the External Policy of India, edited by Hunter
 - 9 Lady Betty Balfour The History of Lord Lytton's Indian Administration,
- or
- Personal and Literary Letters of Earl of Lytton, edited by Lady Betty Balfour
- 10 Wolf Life of the First Marquess of Ripon
 - 11 Ronaldshay Life of Lord Curzon, Vol. II
 - 12 Buchan Lord Minto
 - 13 Frazar India under Crown
 - 14 Lovett History of the Indian Nationalist Movement
 - 15 Report of the Simon Commission
 - 16 Lee Warner The Native States

Courses VIII and IX (Option V)

Syllabus of topics, option (v), Modern India 1818-1919

- 1 The extension of the British Power to the North West
- 2 The consolidation of British Power and social reforms (1830-57)
- 3 The Anglo-Afghan relations during the 19th century
- 4 The Indian Mutiny
- 5 The growth of the Indian constitution to the present day
- 6 The political relations with Indian States 1823-1919
- 7 History of education during the 19th century
- 8 The growth of administration in the Punjab and in Bengal
- 9 The Frontier problem
- 10 Growth of political consciousness in India

Course VII (Option VIII)

A selection of documents from the following —

- 1 Select Documents of European History (ed Laffan), Vol III (Methuen)
- 2 Great European Treaties of the Nineteenth Century (ed Oakes and Mowat) (Oxford)
- 3 Hertzel's The Map of Europe by Treaty
- 4 Metternich Memoirs
- 5 Bismarck's Reflections and Reminiscences
- 6 British Documents on the Origins of the War (H M Stationery Office)
- 7 German Diplomatic Documents ed Dugdale (Methuen)
- 8 Texts of Treaties of Peace 1919

Courses VIII and IX (Option VIII)

The following general topics will be included —

- 1 The European Settlement of 1815
- 2 The Concert of Europe The era of congresses
- 3 Revolution and reaction in France
- 4 Reaction and reform in Germany
- 5 The Hapsburg Empire
- 6 The Unification of Germany
- 7 The Unification of Italy
- 8 The Eastern Question
- 9 Russia its internal development and its foreign relations
- 10 The German Empire
- 11 The Third Republic in France
- 12 The expansion of Europe the partition of Africa "World Policy"
- 13 The era of Armed Peace the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente
- 14 The Origins of the World War
- 15 The Peace Settlement
- 16 Development of U S A (i) 1815-1863, (ii) 1863-1919
- 17 The development of Socialist doctrine

The following books will be found useful —

Introductory —

- European History, 1814-1878 Conttwell (Bell)
- European History 1878-1923 Mowat (Bell)
- Europe in the Nineteenth Century by Grant and Temperley

General —

- Fyffe's History of Modern Europe (to 1878) (Cassell)
- Gooch History of Modern Europe (1878-1919) (Cassell)

Phillips Modern Europe 1815-1899 (Rivington)
 Mowat Modern Europe 1899-1923 (Rivington)
 Rose Development of the European Nations since 1870
 Brandenburg From Bismarck to the World War
 G L Dickinson The European Anarchy
 Cromer Modern Imperialism

Special —

G L Dickinson Revolution and Reaction in Modern France
 Bougeois France
 Ward Germany
 Dawson Imperial Germany
 King History of Italian Unity
 Forbes and others Russia
 Steed The Hapsburg Monarchy
 Muzzev History of the American People
 Marriott The Eastern Question

Biographies of—

Castlereagh (Webster), Talleyrand (Cooper) Metternich
 (Heiman) Mazzini (King) Garibaldi (Trevelyan) Cavour
 (Whyte) Bismarck (Poberton) Palmerston (Dalling
 Ashley), Gladstone (Morley) Beaconsfield (Buckle and
 Manypenny)

Reference —

Cambridge Modern History (Vols X and XI)
 Cambridge History of British Foreign Policy
 Encyclopædia Britannica (11th and 12th editions)

Maps —

Robertson and Bartholomew Historical Atlas of Modern Europe

Note—Syllabus and Courses of Reading in Islamic History are under consideration

For 1937

HONOURS SCHOOL IN HISTORY

Courses I, VII and VIII (Option III)

Add 'Mughal Kingship and Nobility' by R P Khosla
 The rest same as for 1936

**Outlines of the Tests for the Combined Honours
School (Arts)**

Reference may be made to pages 713 to 716 of the Panjab University Calendar (1928-29)

**Courses of Reading for the M A Examination of
1936 and 1937**

The following are the special readings in Languages for 1936 and 1937 —

ENGLISH

For 1936

Paper I—Shakespeare with special knowledge of *Macbeth*, *King Lear*, *Twelfth Night* and *Winter's Tale* and Marlowe's *Edward II* and Ben Jonson's *Volpone* or *the Fox*

The following books are suggested for study —

- Sr Walter Raleigh Shakespeare (Englishmen of Letters)
- Moulton Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist
- Bradley Shakespearean Tragedy
- Hereford Recent Advances in Shakespearean Criticism
- John Badley Shakespeare (English Heritage Series)
- William Archer Play Making
- J W Mackail The Approach to Shakespeare (Oxford University Press)

Paper II —

Byron, Shelley and Keats, with special reference to *Prometheus Unbound* Shelley (Golden Treasury Series), Byron (Golden Treasury Series), *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*, Keats' Poetical Works, *omitting his Dramas*, and *Cap and Bells*

The following books of criticism are suggested for study —

- (i) A Survey of English Literature (1780-1830) by Elton
- (ii) The Age of Wordsworth by Hereford
- (iii) The Romantic Movement by Symonds
- (iv) The Pilgrim of Eternity by Drinkwater
- (v) Byron The Last Journey by Nicolson

- (vi) *Lyion, the Last Phase* by Richard Edgcombe
- (vii) Shelley by A. Clifton Brock
- (viii) Ariel by Andre Munro
- (ix) Shelley, Godwin and John Cato by H. N. Bradsford
- (x) Keats by Carol
- (xi) Keats by Sir Sidney Colvin
- (xii) Keats by E. de Solmoult
- (xiii) Keats by Amy Lowell
- (xiv) Shelley by Dowden

Paper III—English Literature (Special Period) —
Victorian Prose up to Meredith

The following texts are recommended for study —

- Carlyle—*Sartor Resartus*
- Macaulay—*Milton*
- Newman—*Idea of a University*
- Huxley—*Selected Essays and Addresses* (Macmillan and Co.)
- Ruskin—*Sesame and Lilies*
- Ruskin—*The Crown of Wild Olive*

The following books are suggested as indicating the line of criticism expected —

- Saunders—*Nineteenth Century Literature*
- Oliver Elton—*A Survey of English Literature (1830-1880)*
- Hugh Walker—*Victorian Age*
- Bagehot—*Literary Studies*
- Sir Leslie Stephen—*Hours in a Library*

Paper IV—The Growth of the English Novel during the latter part of the Nineteenth Century. Candidates will be expected to have an acquaintance with the works of Hardy, Meredith and Conrad and a special knowledge of the following texts —

- Hardy—*The Mayor of Casterbridge* *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
- Conrad—*Lord Jim* *The Rescue*
- Meredith—*Evan Harrington* and *The Ideal of Richard Feverel*

The following books suggest the line of criticism expected —

- Hugh Walpole—*English Novel*
- L. P. Johnson—*The Art of Hardy*
- John Freeman—*The Moderns*
- Hugh Walpole—*Joseph Conrad (Writers of the Day Series)*
- Hardy—*L. Abercrombie (Writers of the Day Series)*

Paper V—History and Principles of Literary Criticism

- (a) Principles of Literary Criticism 60 marks
 (b) Translation from English into Vernacular
 and from Vernacular into English 40 marks

The following books are prescribed as text books —

- 1 Sautsbury *Logic Criticism*
- 2 I A Richards *Practical Criticism*
- 3 Lascelles Abercrombie *Principles of Literary Criticism*
- 4 Santayana *Sense of Beauty*
- 5 Sautsbury *A Short History of Criticism*

The following books are recommended for additional reading —

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Critical Essays in the 16th Century | } The World's Classics |
| 2 Critical Essays in the 17th Century | |
| 3 Critical Essays in the 18th Century | |
| 4 Critical Essays in the 19th Century | |

The scope of the paper on English Literature of the Nineteenth Century to be taken as an alternative to questions on Translation from English into the Vernacular and from the Vernacular into English for those candidates who are not familiar with any Vernacular is as under —

Nineteenth Century Literature with special reference to the
 Pre Raphaelites, Dickens Thackeray, Arnold and Proude

Paper VI—Essay

N B —(a) The subjects of papers II, III and IV will be changed from time to time (probably every two years)

Paper I will, generally speaking, remain unaltered, though slight changes in the set plays will be made from time to time

(b) Paper V will include translation as in former years

(c) *Examiners* shall be instructed to give alternative questions in all papers

For 1937

Paper IV—Substitute Stevenson in place of Conrad —

R L Stevenson—*Woe of Hermiston* and the *Master of Ballantrae*

The following books are recommended for study —

Robert Louis Stevenson a critical study by Swinnerton
R. L. Stevenson by Sir Walter Raleigh

Paper V — In the list of books prescribed for study *substitute*
Principles of Literary Criticism by Vaughan in place of Santa
yana Sense of Beauty

The remaining Papers to be the same as for 1936

SANSKRIT

For 1936

Paper I — (a) Rig Veda —

Mandala	I	35	115	124	143, 154, 161
	II	12, 27	35	38	
	III	33			
	IV	18	24	30	33, 36, 42, 50
	V	11, 86			
	VI	54			
	VII	33, 61, 71, 93	88, 103		
	VIII	29	48		
	IX	113			
	X	10	14, 15	18	34, 71, 75, 90, 108, 125
					127 129, 135 168

(b) Yaska Nukta I II and VII

(c) Macdonell Vedic Grammar for Students

Paper II — 1 Mrcchakatakā

2 Aśvaghoṣa's Saundarananda Cantos I to X

3 Sahityadarpana, omitting Ādhyayas IV and V

4 Bana's Harṣacharita, Chapter VI

Paper III — (a) Dharmasastra and Arthasastra

Kautilya Arthasastra Books I, VI, VII,
VIII, IX and XI

Mitākshara—Vyavahara Adhyaya Daya
bhaga

General questions on the development of
Sanskrit Legal Literature

Or,

(b) Vedāntasūtras with Sankara's Bhasya,
Ādhyaya I, Ādhyaya II, padas 1 2

Āitareya and Taittiriya Upanishads

General questions on the principal philosophic
systems of India

Or

⁴(c) Palaeography and Epigraphy

- 1 Buhler The Origin of the Brahmi Alphabet *omitting* Chapter IV
- 2 Asoka Inscriptions on the Delhi Topra Pillar and Girnar
- 3 Gupta Inscriptions (Corpus Inscriptionum Indiarum edited by Fleet) *omitting* Nos 14 17-19, 40-42, 55 and 56 Nos 2 13, 39 46, 52 and 79 are to be read for subject matter only

Paper IV—History of Sanskrit Literature

The following books, not to be regarded as text books are recommended for study —

- Macdonell A History of Sanskrit Literature
 Ghate Lectures on R̥gveda
 Rapson The Cambridge History of India, Vol I
 Keith Indian Drama
 Keith A History of Sanskrit Literature
 Winternitz A History of Indian Literature, Vol I

Paper V—1 Translation from and into Sanskrit

- 2 General principles of Comparative Philology with illustrations from the development of the Indian Sanskrit Languages

The following books, not to be regarded as text books, are recommended for study —

- Macdonell Vedic Grammar for Students
 Woolner Introduction to Prakrit
 Grierson Articles in Encyclopædia Britannica
 Gune Introduction to Philology

For General Phonetics and the general principles of Comparative Philology, especially of the Indo-European family no books are recommended

Paper VI—A Thesis on some subject approved by the Board of Studies in Sanskrit and Hindi

The Thesis may take the form of an exercise in critical editing

* Three hours' paper carrying 60 marks for the theoretical portion and two hours' paper carrying 40 marks for the practical test (*Syndicate Proceedings*, dated the 5th June, 1925 paragraph 21)

A candidate who fails but whose Thesis is satisfactory, may revise and present the same Thesis on re appearing

The Thesis shall be submitted by the end of the first week of January of the year in which the Thesis is to be examined and there shall be no extension of time

For 1937

For Paper I (a) *substitute* the Rgveda and Atharvaveda Hymns given below —

RGVEDA

1	८	71	Praise of Knowledge
2	vi	75	Battle Song
3	viii	103	Frog Hymn
4	v	83	to Rain
5	v	108	to Wind
6	v	159	Triumphant Woman
7	८	34	Gamblers Lament
8	ix	112	Pursuit of Gain
9	v	117	Praise of Generosity
10	III	33	Vishámitra and the Rivers
11	v	10	Yama and Yami
12	v	108	Sarama and Panis
13	xii	18	(Historical) Battle of Sudas
14	८	75	(Geographical) Rivers
15	v	90	Purusasukta
16	८	121	Hymn of Creation
17	x	129	Philosophy
18	II	12	To Indra
19	viii	100	
20	I	143	To Agni
21	I	60	
22	v	85	To Varuna
23	vii	88	
24	I	115	To Surya
25	II	38	To Savitri
26	vi	71	
27	i	54	To Pusan
28	I	116	To Asvins
29	I	157	
30	I	113	to Dawn
31	I	124	
32	II	35	To Apamnapat
33	ix	63	To Soma
34	ix	113	
35	I	161	To Rbhus
36	iv	36	
37	x	65	To Visvedevas

SAHAJ VAVEIDA

38	III	30	Hymn of Concord
39	IV	15	Pam Song
40	IV	16	To Varuna
41	V	21	To Weapons of War
42	VI	12	Assembly
43	VI	5	A Student
44	VI	1	To Earth
45	VII	53	Tune

Paper II—*Substitute* Magha Sargas I and II for No 2

Paper IV—*Drop* Macdonell A History of Sanskrit Literature

The rest as for 1936

ARABIC

For 1936

- Paper I*—1 Diwan Qais Ibn al Khaṭm (O Hassasowitz, Leipzig)
 2 Diwan Hatim
- Paper II*—1 Al Kamul by Al Mubarrad (the chapter on Khawārj only pp 119-188 of the Egyptian edition)
 2 Kitāb al Shī'r (ed DeGoeje) pp 1-100 excluding the portions not included in the Egyptian edition
 3 Futūḥ al Buldan by Baladhuri (ed DeGoeje), from p 372 to the end
 4 Al 'Abarat
- Paper III*—1 The Quran, Sura Ālī Imrān with the Commentary of Badāwī
 2 Tajrid Bukhārī (i.e., al Tajrid al Sharḥ li Ahādith al Jāmi' al Ṣaḥih) by al Zabidi The first half only

NB—Questions on this paper will be more literary than theological in character

- Paper IV*—1 Noldeke's Article on Semitic Languages in the Encyclop Britannica, 9th edition
 2 Talkhis al Muftāḥ 2nd and 3rd Fars
 3 Muḥit al Dā'irah

Paper V—History of Arabic Literature

- 1 Pro Islamic Poetry
- 2 The Prophet, the Koran Traditions beginnings of the Arabic Prose

- 3 The Omayyad period, Poets of the Omayyad period Prose writers of this period
- 4 The Abbasid period, development of poetry, literature and Science Koranic Exegesis, the Science of tradition Jurisprudence, Scholastic Theology History Biography, Philosophy Mysticism Medicine, Lexicography Astronomy Mathematics etc
- 5 The Arabs in Europe The Arab Culture, Poets and Prose writers of the period
- 6 The Arabic Literature from the Mongol Invasion to the present day European Orientalists Arabic Journalism and Press

Paper VI —

Either,

- 1 Translation—English into Arabic
- 2 Translation—Arabic into English
- 3 Essay in English on a subject connected with the Arabic Literature or Language

Or,

A Thesis on some subject approved by the Board of Studies in Arabic, Persian, etc The Thesis may take the form of an exercise in critical editing

A candidate who fails but whose Thesis is satisfactory may revise and present the same Thesis on re appearing

For 1937

Paper I —Substitute instead of No 1 The Diwan of Iufail al Ghanawi (*omitting* appendix or Tāliqa) Gibb Memorial Trust Series Publication

Paper II —Substitute in place of No 4 Hadith Isa b Hisham by al Muwailih (Cairo, 4th Edition) the first 150 pages

Paper III —No 2 Instead of the first half only^B read "the second half only"

Paper IV —Add The Article on Arabic in the Encyclopædia of Islam Vol I, pp 367-395 only

The rest as for 1936

PERSIAN

For 1936

- Paper I —*
- 1 Akhlāq i Jalāh, Lāmī I
 - 2 Chahār Maqala (Gibb Memorial Edition)
 - 3 Abulfadl Daftars I and III
 - 4 Tāfīh i Wassāf, volume I only (edited by Professor Mohammad Iqbal)

- Paper II* —1 Diwan of Nazm
2 Nivam Shurin Khuraw
3 Matla' al Anwar
4 Intikhab i Kuliyat i Khāqānu*
5 Rubā'iyat Bābā Tāhir
6 Dabir i Ajam
- Paper III* —1 The following Persian Plays Hakim Nabatāt,
Qasā Yūsuf Shah Sairaj Wazir Khān i
Lingian
2 Hajī Baba of Isfahan, Col Phillott's edition
(Asiatic Society of Bengal)
3 Siyahat Nāma i Ibrahim Beg, Col Phillott's
edition Vol 2 only
4 Selections from Qadāni (published by the Panjab
University) Can be had from Rai Sahib
M Gulab Singh and Sons Lahore
- Paper IV* —The following books not to be regarded as text
books are suggested for study —
1 Browne's Literary History of Persia, Vols 1
and 2
2 Browne's Persian Literature under the Mongols
(Cambridge University Press)
3 Browne's Persian Literature in Modern Times
- Paper V* —History of Pre Islamic Persia —
Books recommended for study —
1 Sykes History of Persia, Vol I
pages 284-502
2 Roger's History of Ancient Persia
3 The Shah Namah of Ferdousi (the Sassanian
Period only)
- Paper VI* —*Either*, Translation Essay —
1 Translation, English into Persian
2 Translation Persian into English
3 Essay in English on a subject connected with
the Persian Literature or Language

Or,

A Thesis on some subject approved by the Board of Studies
in Arabic Persian, etc The Thesis may take the form of an
exercise in critical editing

A candidate who fails but whose Thesis is satisfactory may
revise and present the same Thesis on re appearing

* Can be had of Hajī Mohd Saad and Sons, Book sellers,
No 85, Wellesley Street, P O Box No 5904 Calcutta

For 1937

Paper II—*Substitute* for No 4 Diwan Farrukhi (Tehian, 1311) the first 161 pages (up to

هما نوبت بادای امیر همانوں (ور عدد نهمو)

Paper V—*Add as* No 4 —

(i) Ancient Persia and Iranian Civilization (London 1927), ch II, pp 12-24

(ii) Haug's Essay on the Religion of the Persians by E W West (Trubner's Oriental Series) pp 66-92 only

The rest as for 1936

HEBREW 1936 AND 1937

Paper I —(i) Job
(ii) Proverbs
(iii) Ecclesiastes

Paper II —(i) Isaiah
(ii) The Minor Prophets

Paper III —(i) Exodus
(ii) Leviticus
(iii) Deuteronomy

For all these books the volumes in the *International Critical Commentary* (T and T Clark) dealing with them are recommended and the notes in the "Variorum Bible" ed by Dr Cheyne (Eyre and Spottiswoode)

For the text Kittel's *Testamentum Vetus* (Critical Hebrew Old Testament) should be used

Paper IV —(i) Translation of unseen passages from Hebrew into English and from English into Hebrew
(ii) Advanced questions on Grammar Syntax and Prosody

In addition to the Grammars and Lexicon recommended for the B A Canon Driver's 'Uses of the Tenses in Hebrew' (Oxford Clarendon Press) is recommended

W H Cobb's 'Criticism of the System of Hebrew Metre' (Clarendon Press)

Paper V —

(i) *Historical and Critical Study of Hebrew Literature*, as covered by—

'Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament'—Canon Driver (International Theological Library—T and T Clark)

- "The Old Testament in the Jewish Church"—Dr W Robertson Smith
 Canon and Text of the Old Testament'—T C Burlitt (International Theological Library)
 The Students Old Testament —Dr Charles Foster Kent (Charles Scribner's Sons New York)

(11) *History of the Jewish people*, as covered by—

- History of the Hebrew People —Dr C Foster Kent
 History of the People of Israel —C H Cornill
 History of the Hebrews —R Kittel (translated by Taylor Hogg and Spiers)
 Contemporary History of the Old Testament'—Francis Brown (International Theological Library)

The following are also recommended for reference and study —

- "The Literary Study of the Bible —R E Moulton (Isbister)
 "Modern Criticism and the Proaching of the Old Testament'
 —G Adam Smith (Hodder and Stoughton)

Articles in—

- "The Encyclopædia Biblica —ed by Dr Cheyne
 The Dictionary of the Bible —ed by Dr Hastings
 The Encyclopædia Britannica (especially 'Israel' by Wellhausen)

Paper VI—An Essay on some theme connected with the Language, Literature or History of the Hebrews

GRUUK 1936 AND 1937

Homer	Iliad VI-XII Odyseoy
Pindar	Olympic Odes
Æschylus	Agamemnon and the Seven against Thebes
Sophocles	Antigone and Electra
Euripides	Hecuba and Medea
Aristophanes	The Nights Clouds and Wasps
Herodotus	Books II and III
Thucydides	Books V-VIII
Demosthenes	Orations against Leptines and Aristocrates
Plato	Republic
Aristotle	Nicomachean Ethics I-V

LATIN 1936 AND 1937

- Paper I* —Vergil Horace, Lucretius
Paper II —Satires and Drama Catullus
Paper III —Prose Authors
Paper IV —Unseen from Latin
Paper V —History of Literature and Philology
Paper VI —Latin Prose and Essay

HISTORY (*OLD STYLE)

For 1936 and 1937

- Paper I* —History of India 1707-1919
Paper II —British Constitutional History
Paper III —European History 1815-1919
Paper IV —Political Science
Paper V —A Thesis on a subject of Indian History to be approved by the Board

Paper VI —One of the following —

- (a) History of India to 1707
- (b) A special period of English History †
- (c) Economic History of England
- (d) A period of Islamic History

Paper I —*History of India, 1707-1919*

Introductory —

- V A Smith History of India Books VII-IX
- Lyall The Rise of British Dominions in India

For general use —

- Roberts Historical Geography of British India
- Dodwell Duplex and Chive
- Weitzmann Warren Hastings and Philip Francis
- Aspinall Cornwallis in Bengal
- Roberts Wellesley
- Warner Life of Dalhousie
- Ronaldshay Life of Lord Curzon Vol II
- Curzon British Government in India
- Dodwell History of India from 1858-1918
- Cambridge History of India, Vols V and VI

* i.e. Two years' course after the Pass B A

† Until further notice this shall be 1815-1914

Fay The Origins of the World War
 Marriott Europe, 1815-1923
 Headlam Bismarck or Robertson Bismarck
 Grey Twenty five Years

Paper IV — Political Science

The scope of the Courses is indicated in such books as the following —

Introductory —

MacCunn The Ethics of Citizenship
 Leacock Elements of Political Science
 Laslett Introduction to the Study of Politics

Essential —

McIver The Modern State
 Laslett The Grammar of Politics
 Watson The State in Peace and War

Reference —

Brown The Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation
 Bryce Modern Democracies (Selected chapters)
 Burns Political Ideals
 Cole Political Theory
 Dickinson Justice and Liberty
 Laslett Liberty in the Modern State
 Laslett Dangers of Obedience
 Laslett Freedom and other Essays
 Lewis Remarks on the Use and Abuse of Political Terms
 Newton Federal and Unified Constitutions
 Ogg The Governments of Europe (most recent edition)
 Ritchie The Principles of State Interference
 Ritchie Natural Rights
 Wilson The State

Paper V — A Thesis on a subject of Indian History to be approved by the Board

Paper VI — One of the following —

(a) *History of India to 1707 —*

The same as for Course I, Part I, of the Honours School of History

(b) *A special period of English History* England since Waterloo 1815-1914

Introductory —

- Williamson *The Evolution of England*
Somervell *British History* (i) 1815-1874 (ii) 1874-1914
(Bell)
Butler *History of England, 1815-1918* (Homo University
Library)
Fletcher *Introductory History of England* (Vol. IV)

For special study —

- Crevelyan British History in the 19th Century
 Marriott England since Waterloo
 J F Roys A Social and Industrial History of England
 (1815-1918)
 Bolls England History Source Books (i) 1815-1838,
 (ii) 1837-1868, (iii) 1868-1887
 Davidson Political Thought in England
 The Utilitarians
 Baker Political Thought in England
 From Spence
 Cecil Conservatism
 Hobhouse Liberalism

For reference —

- G Slater Growth of Modern England
H Paul History of Modern England
J F Bright History of England
Lives of Palmerston by Dalling and Ashley, and by
Guedalla
Guedalla The Duke
Lives of Peel by Thinsfield and Ramsay
Morley's Gladstone Buckle and Monypenny's Disraeli
Lee's Queen Victoria
The Letters of Queen Victoria

(c) *Economic History of England*—

The same as for Paper IV of the M A Economics Examination

(d) *A period of Islamic History—*

Special period of Islamic History—Muslim Civilisation during the Ommayyad and Abbasside periods

The following books are recommended for study —

- (1) The Arab Civilisation (translated from the German of J. Hüll) Cambridge 1926
- (2) The Orient under the Caliphs (translated from Von Kierner) Calcutta, 1926

- (3) Politics in Islam by Khuda Bakhsh Calcutta, 1920
 (4) The Making of Humanity by R. Briffault—Part II
 Chapters V and VI only

The following books are recommended for reference —

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| G. Le Strange | Lands of the Eastern Caliphate |
| Gibbon | The Decline and Fall of the
Roman Empire Chapters 51
52 57-59 and 64 |
| Nicholson | Literary History of the Arabs |
| G. Le Strange | Baghdad under the Abbasides |
| Ommayyads and Ab
basides | Gibb Memorial London, 1907 |
| Spencer's Historical Atlas | maps Nos 77, 78, 81, 82, 83,
85, 87 and 88 |

HISTORY (HONOURS SCHOOL)

For 1936 and 1937

I A thesis on a special subject to be approved by the Board of Control the examination of this thesis to include an oral and/or written examination of the candidate upon the subject of his thesis

II Modern methods of historiography

The course of instruction will include a study of such books as the following —

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| Lenglois and Seignobos | Introduction to the study of
History (English trans)
(Duckworth) |
| G. P. Gooch | History and Historians in the
Nineteenth Century |

In addition to the critical study of such books, a seminar will be conducted upon an introduction to the philosophy of history and to the methods of a select list of famous modern historians

A maximum of 300 marks is fixed for the thesis and a maximum of 100 marks for the paper upon 'Modern methods of historiography'

ECONOMICS

For 1936

Paper I —General Theory —

- Marshall—Principles of Economics (Macmillan)
 Keynes—Scope and Method of Political Economy (Macmillan)

Henderson—Supply and Demand (C U P)
 Robertson—Control of Industry (C U P)
 Gide and Rist—History of Economic Doctrines
 Gray—The Development of Economic Doctrine
 Pigou—Economics of Welfare (Parts I and II)

Paper II—International Trade Currency, Banking and Public Finance —

Harrod—International Economics, 1933
 Marshall—Money Credit and Commerce (Macmillan)
 Goschen—The Foreign Exchanges (Effingham and Wilson)
 Cannan—Reprint of the Report of the Bulhon Committee of 1810
 Keynes—A Tract on Monetary Reform (Macmillan)
 Robertson—Money (C U P) (1929 Ed)
 Josiah Stamp—Fundamental Principles of Taxation (Macmillan)
 Dalton—Public Finance (Routledge)
 Macmillan Report on Finance and Industry, 1931 (Cmd 3897)
 Cannan—Modern Currency and the Regulation of its Value, 1931

Paper III—Indian Economics

(i) The following syllabus is prescribed —

1 The background of the industrial and economic history of India with special reference to the last 50 years

2 Problems of Indian Economics

(1) The Agricultural situation —

Systems of land ownership, tenantry problems, subdivisions of farming land joint ownership and intermixed holdings New methods machinery farm animals manures, Agricultural education Indebtedness and marketing of produce Irrigation—well—canal—reservoir Farmer's Associations

(2) The Industrial situation —

Present state of land and cottage industries, future of such industries Machine industry, the foreign capitalist the Indian capitalist, types of machine industry,—the cotton, jute and leather industries Wages and conditions of labour Lines of development Comparison with Japan and China

(3) The Currency and Banking situation —

History of money in India especially since 1835
 The silver problem—Herschell and Fowler Committee

tees, the Chambalam report was currency present situation Comparison with Philippines China and Japan

Banking—Indigenous methods the *hundi*, the *shroff* and *mahajan*—banking estates European banking in India Presidency banks joint stock and Exchange banks The present situation, the desirability of a Central State or Federal system of banks, agricultural and co operative banks

(4) The Trade, Railway and Tariff situation —

Historical résumé—growth of trade since 1870, classification and direction of trade Railways historical résumé, State, guaranteed and company lines, Railway Policy Railways and trade Tariff, historical résumé Imperial preference protection, relation of tariff to industries

(5) Co operative problems —

Remedies for the decay of village unity and vigour A brief study of social organisation in the older village Forces of disintegration Chief features of co operation in India Comparison with European experience The future of the village

(6) Indian Finance —

Chief features of Revenue and Expenditure Provincial Finance Local Taxation Financial questions arising in connection with Famines

(7) Course of prices and wages in India and causes of movements in them

(u) The following books and reports may be consulted —

Books—

- Findlay Shirras—The Science of Public Finance (Macmillan)
- Keynes—Indian Currency and Finance (Macmillan)
- Vakil—Financial Developments in Modern India (Tara porevala)
- Darling—The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt (Oxford University Press)
- Keatinge—Agricultural Progress in Western India (Longmans)
- Gadgil—The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times (Milford)
- Brij Naram—The Population of India (Rama Krishna and Sons)

- B11) Narain—Economic Life of India—Past and Present
 (omitting Chapters I to V inclusive)
 Anstey—Economic Development of India

Reports—

- Reports of the Indian Currency Committees of 1893,
 1898, 1914, 1920 and 1926
 Report of the Famine Commission of 1880
 „ Indian Industrial Commission
 „ Indian Fiscal Commission
 „ Acworth Commission
 „ External Capital Committee
 „ Tariff Board on Coal, Iron and Steel, Paper
 and Cement
 „ Indian Taxation Inquiry Committee
 „ Royal Commission on Agriculture
 „ Royal Commission on Labour
 „ Central Banking Committee (Majority)
 „ Rail Road Committee, 1933

Paper IV—Economic History —

- 1 General Sketch of the Economic History of England
 in the period preceding the Industrial Revolution
 This part should not bulk more largely than one third of
 the whole

The line of study and the standard expected would be indicated by —

Ashley—Economic Organisation of England
 Water—An Economic History of England (O U P)
 Birn—Modern Economic History of Europe
 (chapters dealing with England)

- 2 More detailed study of the period following the Industrial Revolution in England on the following lines —

- (a) England on the eve of the change—population,
 agriculture, industry transport, trade, finance
 etc

Prevailing economic thought—Mercantilism

- (b) England during the change—(1760-1820)—growth
 of population, inventors and captains of industry
 roads and canals, the enclosure movement in agriculture,
 the growth of trade, etc
 Prevailing economic thought—Adam Smith and
 Malthus

- (c) The new problems to which the change gave rise
 and their treatment—trade unions factory

legislation poor relief free trade, the credit economy colonial policy etc
Prevailing economic thought—the growth of the philanthropic spirit

The line of study and the standard expected would be indicated by —

Cunningham—Growth of English Industry and Commerce Vol III for the earlier period and by J F Roes—A Social and Industrial History of England (1815–1918), for the later period

Knowles—Industrial and Commercial Revolution

Paper V — *Thesis* (including Viva Voce) on an approved subject carrying 200 marks

The thesis shall be on a subject previously approved by the Board of Studies in Economics and examination in thesis shall include a Viva Voce test

The candidate must submit the subject on which he proposes to write his thesis along with a synopsis for approval of the Board of Studies in Economics before the end of June preceding the year of examination

The thesis should not be, ordinarily, less than 80 or more than 150 foolscap type written pages and it should be presented in duplicate to the University with the candidate's application to appear at the examination

If a candidate fails, but his thesis is reported on as satisfactory by the Board of Examiners, he may present it on one but not more than one, subsequent occasion with or without revision

Or,

Paper V (a) — *An Essay Paper* (100 marks) connected with one of the following subjects —

- (i) Economic Depression and Suitable Remedies
- (ii) Monetary Reconstruction
- (iii) Rural Reconstruction in India
- (iv) Imperial Preference
- (v) Recent Tendencies in Democracies

And Paper V (b) — *One* of the following three options, carrying 100 marks —

Option (i) — Political Science —

Moivre — The Modern State

Lord — Principles of Politics

Laski — The Grammar of Politics

Bryce — Modern Democracies — Vol I, Part I Vol II, Part III

Russel—Principles of Social Reconstruction

Mumfott—The Mechanism of the Modern State, 2 vols

Option (ii)—Theory and Practice of Statistics —

Scope and Utility of Statistics Collection of Data
Tabulation Averages Dispersion Skewness
Graphic Methods especially as used in commerce
and industry Index Numbers Interpolation
Correlation Common errors in Statistics Period
icity (by arithmetical methods only)

Books recommended —

- 1 Bowley—Elements of Statistics
- 2 King—Elements of Statistics
- 3 Boddington—Statistics and their application to
Commerce
- 4 Harvard Economic Service—Review of Economic
Statistics
- 5 Census of India (1931)

Option (iii)—Indian Labour Problems —

(Every candidate will be required to familiarise himself
with the labour conditions in a city in the Punjab)

- (a) *Industrial Labour Problems*—Life of the labouring
classes in a few typical industries, e.g., Cotton,
jute coal tea Wages and hours Trade Unions
Labour Disputes Arbitration and Conciliation
Works Committees and Trade Councils Social
welfare work in India Unemployment Labour
Agencies and Labour Exchanges Social Insurance
Workmen's Compensation and Factory Legislation
- (b) *Rural Labour Problems*—A brief study of rural labour,
particularly of artisans artisans and tenants at
will Conditions of tenancy Wages Housing
Customary dues and obligations, standard of
life

Books recommended —

- 1 Burnett Hurst—Labour Problems in India
- 2 Matheson—Indian Industry, 1930 (Oxford Uni
versity Press)
- 3 Brayne—Village Uplift
- 4 Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Labour
- 5 Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Agri
culture (Chapters I, XIV and XVI)

- b. At least one of the Village Surveys and one of the Settlement Reports of the Punjab

N B—In 1936 candidates who have failed in previous years shall be permitted to appear according to regulations existing in 1934

For 1937

Papers I and II—Same as for 1936

Paper III—*Add Wattal*—Population Problems in India 1934

Add Brij Narain—India in the Crisis 1934

Omit Brij Narain—The Population of India

Paper IV—Same as for 1936

Paper V—*Thesis*—Same as for 1936

Paper V (a)—*In Essay Paper*—Same as for 1936

Paper V (b)—*Option (i)*—Same as for 1936

„ (ii)—*Add D S Dubey*—Elements of Statistics

„ (iii)—Same as for 1936

MATHEMATICS 1936 AND 1937

The examination in Mathematics in 1936 and 1937 will be in the following subjects —

Paper I—*Algebra, Trigonometry Theory of Equations*—

Infinite series and products of real, constant or variable terms Convergence, absolute, uniform and conditional Divergence, Oscillation and Summation

Indeterminate equations of first degree, Simple continued fractions Fundamental properties of Integral Numbers Demoivre's Theorem with applications Exponential, Logarithmic and Hyperbolic Functions

Cubic and quartic equations Range and nature of roots Symmetric functions of roots Special roots Solution of numerical equations

Determinants, and the fundamental operations of Algebra, with applications

Paper II—*Plane Geometry, Pure and Analytical Solid Geometry*—

Cartesian and Homogeneous Co ordinates, Tangential equations Cross ratios, Perspective, Reciprocation, Inversion, Projection, the general projectivity and involutions The Conic the Circle and the Triangle The circular points at

infinity Definition and significance of invariants and covariants of two Conics

The quadric surface and its analysis The circle at infinity, and confocal quadrics Elementary theory of Pencils of Quadrics simpler properties of twisted Curves Curves in space Functional and Differential Equations of surfaces

Paper III —The Differential and Integral Calculus, Differential Equations —

Dedekind's definition of real numbers, and limits Conditions of differentiability, and continuity Partial Differentiation, Theorems of Rolle and Taylor Applications such as Tangents and Normals, Asymptotes, Singular points, Curvature, Envelopes and Curve Tracing Pedal, Reciprocal, and Inverse Curves the elementary properties of well known curves

Riemann's Integration, the definite integral with applications to areas, surfaces and volumes Infinite Integrals and conditions of their existence Double integration and simpler aspects of double limit problems (not including Theory of Infinite Series)

Differential Equations —The elements of the Theory of Differential Equations including Existence Theorems, the solution of equations of the first and second orders Singular solutions, linear differential equations, integration in series ordinary equations with more than 2 variables, partial differential equations of the first and second orders

Paper IV —Statics and Hydrostatics —

Parallelogram of forces Parallel forces, couples, moments Equilibrium of forces in a plane acting on a rigid body Conditions of Equilibrium, stable and unstable Work Centre of gravity Friction Machines Link Polygons and Linked Mechanisms Equilibrium of Forces in three Dimensions Elementary Theorems on Attraction and Potential

Fluid Pressure Thrust on a plane area or any surface Equilibrium of floating bodies Specific Gravity Boyle's Law and Charles' Law Centre of Pressure Rotating Liquids

Paper V —Dynamics of a Particle and Rigid Dynamics in two dimensions —

Uniform and uniformly accelerated motion Laws of motion, Work and Energy Motion of a Particle under constant forces, Projectiles Impact and motion in a circle Normal acceleration Simple harmonic motion and the simple Pendulum Central orbits, Units and dimensions,

Moments of Inertia of simple bodies such as rods, laminae, Parallelipipeds, Cylinders, Circular discs, Spheres, and ellipsoids
Kinetic Energy of a rigid body rotating about a fixed axis
Compound Pendulum Conservation of Momentum and Energy

Paper VI — Astronomy and Spherical Trigonometry

Or,

Functions of a Complex Variable and Elliptic Functions

Astronomy and Spherical Trigonometry —

The Celestial sphere Systems of Co ordinates apparent diurnal motion of the Stars The Transit and the Equatorial Instruments with their errors of adjustment The seasons the Ecliptic the Earth's Orbit round the Sun Equation of Time Mean Apparent Sidereal and Standard time Atmospheric Refraction and Twilight Determination of Latitude and Longitude The Moon's Orbit and Rotation Solar and Lunar Eclipses Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion Phases of Planets, Stationary Points Axial rotations of the Sun and the Planets Determinations of the distances of the Sun, the Planets and the Stars Aberration Precession Nutation, Simple treatment of Lunar and Planetary Perturbations the Calendar, the Leading Constellations

Functions of a Complex Variable and Elliptic Functions —

The general bilinear Transformation and Conformal Transformation, infinite series and products Circle of Convergence and Singularities

Analytic functions according to Cauchy Taylor's Series and Laurent's Series, Cauchy's Theorem and Residues with applications, Periods of definite integrals

The Elliptic functions p sigma, zeta of Weierstrass

Theorem of addition formula, Theorems of Weierstrass and Mittag Leffler on resolution into fractions and into factors Problem of Inversion and the Invariant, Applications to plane cubics and twisted quartics of genus one

The following books are suggested as being reliable —

For 1936

Paper I —

Infinito Series	Courseat (Vol I)	Knopp
	Chapters I to XI	omitting
	Chapter VIII	
Algebra	Smith	
Trigonometry	Hobson	
Theory of Equations	Burnside and Panton	

Paper II —

Plane Geometry
Solid Geometry

Askwith 1 used
Bell Salmon (Vol 1)

Paper III —

Calculus

Differential Equations

Goursat's Analysis
Wilson's Advanced Calculus
Goursat's Analysis
Forayth's Differential Equations

Paper IV —

Statics and Attractions
Hydrostatics

Loney, Routh
Besant

Paper V —

Dynamics

Loney, Routh

Paper VI —

Astronomy and Spherical
Trigonometry

Smart's Spherical Astronomy,
excluding chapters 11, 12 and
14 Todhunter and Loathern

Complex Variable and
Elliptic Functions

Goursat II 1

For 1937

Under the books suggested for Paper II both for Plane Geometry and Solid Geometry add 'Sommerville'

Under the books suggested for Paper III against Calculus replace "Wilson's Advanced Calculus" by 'Phillips Analysis

PHILOSOPHY 1936 AND 1937

The examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1936 and 1937 will be in the following —

*For 1936 and 1937***Paper I — Psychology*

W James
Stout
W McDougall

Principles of Psychology
Manual of Psychology
An Outline of Psychology
(Methuen)

Woodworth

Contemporary Schools of Psychology (Methuen, Rs 5 10 0)

Kohler

Gestalt Psychology

* Candidates who have taken the M A Degree in Psychology are exempted from taking the paper on Psychology

Paper II—Ethics

Rushdall	Theory of Good and Evil
Sidgwick	History of Ethics
G E Moore	Principia Ethica (C U P)
Broad	Five Types of Ethical Theory

Paper III—History of European Philosophy

Windelband	History of Philosophy
Thilly	History of Philosophy
Introduction to Modern Philosophy by C E M Joad	
Oxford University Press	

Paper IV—Modern Metaphysics

Taylor	Elements of Metaphysics
Beigson	Creative Evolution
James	Pragmatism
Russell	An Outline of Philosophy

*Paper V—Either of the following alternatives —**(a) Logic*

Joseph	Logic
Bosanquet	Essentials of Logic
L S Stebbing	A Modern Introduction to Logic (Methuen, Rs 11 4 0)

(b) The development of the Vedanta movement and Buddhism

Radhakrishnan	Indian Philosophy, 2 vols
Sncar	Comparative Studies in Vedant
Keith	Buddhist Philosophy

*Paper VI—Essay****PSYCHOLOGY***For 1936**Paper I—General Principles of Psychology*

Books recommended for study to be the same as for Paper I (Psychology) for the M A Degree in Philosophy

* Candidates who have already taken the M A Degree in Philosophy are exempted from taking Paper I.

Paper II —Experimental Psychology

Books recommended —

- Myers and Bartlett's Text book of Experimental Psychology Part I
 Collins and Drever's Experimental Psychology, Part I

Paper III —Social Psychology

Books recommended —

- W McDougall's Social Psychology, and Group Mind
 M Ginsburg's Social Psychology
 F C Bartlett's Psychology and Primitive Culture
 Mukarji and Sen Gupta's Introduction to Social Psychology
 Cyril Flowers—An Approach to the Psychology of Religion

Paper IV —Psychology of Education and Individual Differences

Books recommended —

- T P Nunn's Data and First Principles of Education
 Burt's Mental and Scholastic Tests
 C Fox's Educational Psychology (C U P)
 Terman's The Measurement of Intelligence
 Bannister's Elementary Applications of Statistical Method
 Psychology and Education by R M Ogden

Paper V —Abnormal Psychology

Books recommended —

- Freud's Introductory Lectures on Psycho Analysis, and Interpretation of Dreams
 W McDougall's Outlines of Abnormal Psychology
 Adler—Individual Psychology
 Jung—Psychology of the Unconscious

Paper VI —

(a) An Essay or Thesis

50 marks

The thesis is to be the result of two years work and the subject thereof is to be approved by the Board of Studies in Philosophy not later than January of the year preceding that in which the candidate is to appear for his examination

(b) A Practical Test

50 marks

The Laboratory Course shall consist of more thorough study of the topics for experimental study prescribed for the B A Honours in Psychology Examination and of the Experiments contained in Myers and Bartlett's Text book of Experimental Psychology, Part II, Section IV

Successful candidates shall qualify separately in each part of this Paper and in addition shall produce evidence of having attended 75 per cent of the periods of laboratory instruction provided the minimum number of periods of such instruction being fixed at 40

For 1937

Paper IV — Abnormal Psychology

Books recommended The same as recommended for this subject under Paper V for 1936

Paper V — Applied Psychology—

Educational Psychology,
Industrial Psychology

The same as recommended under Paper IV for 1936 with the following modifications —

Books recommended —

Delete O Fox's Educational Psychology
Add Myers's Industrial Psychology

The rest as for 1936

POLITICAL SCIENCE

For 1936

Paper I — The Origin and Nature of the State

MacIver	The Modern State
Laski	Grammar of Politics
Laski	Liberty in the Modern State
The International Crisis	The Theory of the State (O U P)
Follet	The Modern State
Russell	Principles of Social Reconstruc- tion
Gannet	Introduction to Political Science

Paper II — History of Political Theories

Pollock	Introduction to the History of Political Science
Dunning	History of Political Theories, 4 vols
English Political Thought	4 vols (Home University Library Series)
Watson	The State in Peace and War

Lord	Politics
Burns	Political Ideals
Hobbes	The Leviathan (for special study)

Paper III — The Comparative Study of Constitutions

Comparative study of constitutions Great Britain, the Dominions U S A France, Switzerland, Germany and Italy

Books on Paper III

Ogg	English Government and Politics
Keith	Dominion Autonomy in Practice
Munro	Government and Parties in the U S A
Brogan	American Political System
Soltan	French Parties and Politics
Bonjour	Real Democracy in Operation The Example of Switzerland
Brunet	The New Constitution of Germany
McBean and Rogers	The New Constitutions of Europe
Bryce	Modern Democracies

Paper IV — (Option i) — English Constitutional Law and History

Maitland	The Constitutional History of England
Dicey	The Law of the Constitution
Anson	Law and Custom of the Constitution
Adams	English Constitutional History
White	The Making of the English Constitution
Adams and Stephens	Select Documents of English Constitutional History
Robertson	Selected Statutes, Cases and Documents
Keith	The British Constitutional Law
Clark	Outlines of Local Government

Paper IV — (Option ii) — Jurisprudence and Principles of Law

Vinogradoff	Common sense in Law (Home University Library)
Hibbert	Jurisprudence

Salmond	Jurisprudence (Stevens and Haynes)
Allen	The Making of Law (Oxford)
Gray	The Nature and Sources of Law (Columbia University Press)
Brown	The Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation (Murray)
,	The Austinian Theory of Law (Murray)
Dickinson	Justice and Liberty
Holland	Jurisprudence

Paper IV—(Option iii)—Public International Law and Relations

Lawrence, P. J.	International Law
Oppenheim	International Law (edited by McNair of Cambridge) 1931 edition
Wilson	Hand Book of International Law
Hershey	The Essentials of International Public Law and Organisation
Buell	International Relations
Gainer	Recent Developments in International Law
Hall	International Law, edited by P. Higgins
Pitt Cobett	Leading Cases in International Law
Dickinson	Law of Nations (case book)
Drummond	Ten Years of the League of Nations

Paper V—(Option i)—Economic History of England, Recent Economic History of the United States of America and India

Cunningham	Growth of Industry and Commerce, 3 vols
Burnie	Economic History of Europe, 1760-1930
Anstey	The Economic Development of India
Gadgil	The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
Knowles	The Economic Development in the 19th Century
"	Industrial and Commercial Revolution

Bogart	Economic History of the American People
Ippincott	Economic Development of the United States

Paper V —(Option ii)—Principles of Economics

Marshall	Principles of Economics
Henderson	Supply and Demand
Taussig	Principles of Economics 2 vols
Stamp	Fundamental Principles of Taxation
Dalton	Public Finance
Shuies	Science of Public Finance

Paper VI —Evolution of the present system of Government in India

Jayaswal	Hindu Polity
Mazumdar	Corporate Life in Ancient India
Sarkar	Mughal Administration
Garrett and Edwards	Mughal Rule in India Part II
Sarkar	Studies in Mughal India
Ilbert	Historical Introduction to the Government of India Act
Montagu Chelmsford Report	
Reports of the Reforms Inquiry Committee 1923-24	
Bannaji	Indian Constitution
Singh	Indian States
Venkateshwar	Indian Culture through the Ages, Vol II

*For 1937**Paper I —No change**Paper II —Add Mollwath The Growth of Political Thought in
the West**Paper III —No change**Paper IV —No change**Paper V —(Option i)—No change**(Option ii)—Omit Henderson Supply and Demand
Add Harrod International Economics**Paper VI —Add Khosla Mughal Kingship and Nobility**Add Pannikar British India and Indian States**Omit Garrett and Edwards Mughal Rule in India
(Part II) and Sarkar Studies in Mughal
India*

Degree of Bachelor of Teaching

The following is an outline of the tests in each subject —

1 *The Psychological Basis of Education*

(a) The relation between Psychology and Education
Psychology as the study of human behaviour and Education—its modification

(b) The methods of Psychology

Observation introspection experiment and psycho analysis

(c) The relation between body and mind—its educational importance Fatigue—its causes and cures Types of temperaments and their importance to the teacher

(d) The unconscious mind—its relation to the pre conscious and the conscious mind

(e) Human instincts and their modification through experience and training Imitation suggestion and sympathy Routine (or tendency to repetition) Play and the Play way in modern education

(f) The formation of habits and their utility The growth of the sentiments and the organisation of the instincts The growth of the self regarding sentiment and the formation of character The nature of the self and the moral self, will and its training

(g) Mental conflict repression the formation of complexes delinquency Sublimation and educational opportunities

(h) The conscious mind Attention and interest Perception and the training of the Senses Memory methods of memorising, improvement of memory forgetfulness—natural and morbid

(i) Ideas and images The importance of fairy tales in childhood Reasoning and opportunities for its development Learning its nature and laws Transfer of training

(j) Intelligence and intelligence tests—their educational importance correlation

(k) The psychology of the group—the classroom and the playground

(l) The psychology of discipline—individual and social Methods of achieving discipline Self government in schools and other extra curricular activities School spirit and its development

(m) Rewards and punishment

2 *School Organisation and Management*

(a) *Material conditions of School work* —School localities and sites A study of the principles of school buildings applicable to the Punjab, with special reference to secondary school requirements Designs of rooms for special subjects, especially for

Drawing and Science Hostel plans The school premises (including outhouses gymnasium refreshment room and school garden) Sanitation and water supply

(b) *School Administration and Organisation* —The Educational system of the Province —Classes and grades of schools for general education Curricula and aims

(c) *Rural Education* —Problems of expansion and supervision the village school and the community

(d) *The Middle School* —Lower and upper middle schools, Anglo vernacular Vernacular and mixed Problems of curricula and staffing

(e) *The High School* —Headmaster and staff Distribution of work (subject and class teacher plans) Time tables Hostel life and superintendence Other aspects of school supervision

(f) *Examinations* —External and Internal Viva voce and written tests Control of pupils progress and promotion Choice of text books Out of school occupations (outdoor and indoor) Clubs and hobbies Libraries and Museums

(g) *The School as a preparation for Civic Life* —Systems of pupil self government Co operative clubs The Boy Scout movement, and other means of developing corporate life and the habit of social service

Care of health and physique

The teacher's co operation with the Medical Inspector

(h) *School Games* —Their moral and physical value as compared with formal physical exercises

Different kinds of organised games (Indian and otherwise) suitable to different ages and circumstances Games organisation Use and abuse of tournaments and other forms of competition Playgrounds

Formal physical exercises Principles underlying them Their conduct and supervision in school hours Games in vogue in the Punjab

3 *Methods of Teaching*

(a) Principles governing the teaching process, such as the procedure from analysis to synthesis from concrete to abstract, from known to unknown from simple to complex, from whole to parts, from particular to general from indefinite to definite, from empirical to rational psychological and logical order

(b) The process of teaching and its steps Lessons in abstract and concrete studies and skill subjects The preparation of the teaching notes of lessons

(c) The devices of teaching The purposes kinds and marks of good questioning how to deal with answers exposition ordinary class examinations written exercises and their correction

tion marking and records of results pupils' note books functions and qualities of good text books in the various school subjects school libraries illustration the use of the black board home work tests and examinations

(d) General suggestions on the teaching of English Science History and Geography Nature Study Mathematics Drawing and Educational Handwork in Secondary Schools

(e) Latest developments in methods of instruction such as Heuristic method the play way, the project method

4 *Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects*

A fuller knowledge of the methods of teaching English and one other of the following branches of study selected by the candidate —

- (a) Mathematics
- (b) Science
- (c) History and Geography
- (d) A Classical Language and a Vernacular

TEACHING OF ENGLISH

(i) Comparison and contrast of aims in teaching a Vernacular, a classical language and English in schools with consequent main differences in method

(ii) (a) Characteristics of modern methods of teaching a modern foreign language as affected by the peculiar place of English in the school curriculum a subject and a common medium of expression in and after school life

(b) Use of the Vernacular in teaching English, the place of translation

(c) Extent to which English does and should replace the Vernacular as a medium for instruction in the principles of written composition and effective speech

(iii) Close co-ordination of all "Branches" in teaching English, their relative emphasis in each main stage of the teaching, typical procedure of each stage

(iv) Special measures to expedite a good pronunciation, an understanding of the spoken language and some facility in speaking English Subject matter of early lessons Methods of interpretation other than the Vernacular Choice and use of pictures in amassing vocabulary

(v) The reader Stage introductory to its use Its nature and treatment in the middle stage, in the high stage Intensive and cursory reading

(vi) Grammar Aim in teaching it Selection of grammatical material Help from the vernacular grammar Incidental and systematic teaching Limits of the inductive method

(vii) (a) Connection of written with oral composition and with reading. Choice of topic. Correlation with other subjects and with ordinary life.

(b) Correction of written exercises. Dictation. Letter writing. Exercises in definition explanation paraphrase choice and treatment of passages for paraphrase. Paraphrase compared with translation as an agent in teaching.

(viii) Spelling. Handwriting.

(ix) Teaching of language a basis for the teaching of literature. Possibilities of any suggestions for imparting to Indian pupils an appreciation of literature.

(x) The use of phonetics in language teaching.

TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

(1) *Mathematics*—The educational value of Mathematics. The place of Mathematics in the school curriculum. The relation of Mathematics to other sciences. The place of the text book. A consideration of some text books in common use.

(2) *Methods of Teaching Mathematics*—(i) Dogmatic (ii) Inductive—Deductive (iii) Analytic—Synthetic, (iv) Laboratory (v) Concentric.

These methods will be illustrated by means of specimen lessons.

(3) Study of the theory and method of teaching the various parts of a high school course in all departments with emphasis on the following —

Arithmetic—Decimal notation, first four rules, casting out nines tests of divisibility remainder in short division, G C M L C M, vulgar fractions—then comparison and first four rules decimal fractions, approximation, contracted multiplication and division, metric system unitary method proportion, per centago interest, profit and loss discount, square root.

Algebra—Literal Arithmetic opposite quantities, simple equations, simultaneous equations, graphs, graphic solution of simultaneous equations, cross multiplication method for solving simultaneous equations factors of the type x^2+px+q , x^3-y^3 , etc, factor theorem, symmetry homogeneity principle of indeterminate coefficients fractional and negative indices, surds and elimination.

Geometry—Euclid's elements compared with modern Geometry. Fundamental concepts, measurement of lines and angles, areas by means of squared paper, different methods of establishing geometrical truths (*experimentally*) use of scale, geometrical excursions, areas and volumes.

(4) *Nature of a course in Demonstrative Geometry*—How to teach definitions and geometrical propositions, place of exercises in a course.

(5) *Typical Methods of Demonstration*—(i) Superposition (ii) Direct (iii) Indirect (iv) Exhaustion (v) Motion and Limit, (vi) Intersection of Loci

(6) Place and function of oral work

(7) *Outline Notes of Lessons*—Notes of lessons to be prepared by each student of Mathematics as given below—

- (i) A lesson from the conceptional stage of Geometry
- (ii) A lesson from the empirical stage of Geometry
- (iii) A lesson on the Measurement of Areas and Volumes
- (iv) A lesson on a problem in Demonstrative Geometry
- (v) A lesson on a theorem in Demonstrative Geometry
- (vi) A lesson on a rule in Pure Arithmetic
- (vii) A lesson on a rule in Applied Arithmetic
- (viii) A lesson in Literal Arithmetic
- (ix) A lesson in Realistic Algebra
- (x) A lesson in Formal Algebra

(8) The working of the Dalton plan in Mathematics

(9) The students of Mathematics while practising in schools will pay special attention to the teaching of Mathematics

TEACHING OF SCIENCE

(a) *Theoretical*

(1) *General*—The history of Science teaching in schools, reasons for the inclusion of Science in the curriculum, aim and value of class room and laboratory teaching, undifferentiated Science and systematic courses, heuristic demonstration and assignment methods of instruction, application to daily life, correlation with other subjects, curriculum in the Punjab, written and practical examination, the training of Science teachers, Science courses for boys and girls, aids to Science teaching, e.g. films, wireless, excursions, etc.

(2) *Equipment etc*—Types of class room and laboratory arrangements of furniture and fittings, water supply and drainage, selection and purchase of apparatus and stores, home made apparatus, library books and charts, care and arrangement of apparatus, school museum, laboratory regulations.

(3) *Method and Technique*—Time tables, lesson demonstrations, use of charts and sketches, problems, text books, note taking, home tasks, examinations, teaching lesson notes, laboratory schemes, laboratory directions and laboratory manuals, note books, diaries, graphs and records, supervision and correction, co-operation of pupils out of school work, inspection methods.

(4) *Nature Study*—A series of lectures will be given dealing
(1) with the aim scope place and methods of Nature Study in
the school curriculum

(b) *Practical*

(1) Teaching the Matriculation course in Physics and
Chemistry to a class

(2) A course in manual training to enable students to repair
and make simple apparatus

TEACHING OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

A—HISTORY

(i) *Theoretical Work*

(1) What History is, the sources of historical knowledge
historical criticism

(2) The aims and value of teaching history in schools

(3) The problem of adapting history to children

(4) Schemes of history lessons and selections of facts in the
Primary Middle and High Classes

(5) General methods of instruction as applied to Primary
Middle and High Classes

(6) The Chronological Method the Regressive Method, the
Concentric Method

(7) Making the past real, special aids to visualisation
local history and its use

(8) Relation of history to other subjects

(9) Civics—its importance, methods of teaching, proposed
syllabus for Middle and High Classes

(10) Special study of Lord Dalhousie to illustrate the above
principles of teaching history

(ii) *Practical Work*

(1) Drawing of plans of battles, maps of India to illustrate
the political division at different periods of history

(2) Excursions to the local museum and historical buildings
in the neighbourhood

(3) Preparation of time charts

Teaching Work—

(1) Demonstration lessons by the Lecturer

(2) A course of twelve criticism lessons by the students

(3) Preparation of six notes of lessons by each student

B — GEOGRAPHY

(1) *Theoretical Work*

(1) Definition of Geography meaning and growth of the idea aims of Geography teaching and scope of school Geography

(2) Home Geography and its use in teaching the Geography of the World as a whole

(3) Syllabuses and different methods of teaching Geography as applied to Primary, Middle and High Classes

(4) Relation of Geography to other subjects especially to History and Nature Study

(5) The use of maps and text books

(6) Equipment and apparatus maps globes illustrations

(7) General principles and Geography of India to illustrate the principles of teaching

(2) *Practical Work*

(1) Keeping of records of temperature, atmospheric pressure wind direction rainfall humidity

(2) Drawing of statistical diagrams on squared paper

(3) Drawing of maps of India showing relief monsoons distributions of rainfall, vegetation minerals and manufactures population, railways, etc

(4) Drawing diagrams on the blackboard illustrating such topics as the following — The revolution of the earth round the sun, height of the sun at various times, the formation of springs, a section of volcano, the effect of vertical relief on rainfall

(5) Illustrative lessons by the Lecturer

(6) A course of twelve practice lessons by the students

(7) Drawing up a course of lessons for the High Department with notes of six consecutive lessons included in the course

TEACHING OF A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE AND A VERNACULAR

A — General comparison and contrast of aims in teaching a Vernacular a modern foreign language and a classical language, with consequent main differences in method Distinctive features and inter relation of classical languages and Indian Vernaculars

B — A classical language (Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit) —

- (1) Standard to be aimed at in secondary schools The so called inherent difficulties of the classical languages Traditional and modern methods in learning a classical language Their merits and defects

- (ii) The various methods of teaching reading Peculiar sounds of the classical languages Pronunciation Early difficulties and how to overcome them Various types of reading lessons and conduct of typical reading lessons in early middle and advanced stages Silent and expressive reading Recitation and memorisation of striking passages in prose and poetry The use and limitation of oral practice in dealing with a classical language
- (iii) Aim in teaching grammar Selection of grammatical material Comparison with the Vernacular grammar Incidental and systematic teaching Inductive method and its limits Contents of a grammar book Typical exercises, oral and written, in grammatical usage
- (iv) The translation method as applied to the classical languages Translation from the Vernacular—as an art or agent in teaching Typical exercises in translation from the Vernacular
- (v) Handwriting The various scripts The place of dictation and transcription Written work at various stages Pupils notebooks
- (vi) Home study in a classical language Preparation and revision exercises The use of a dictionary
- (vii) Classical language texts Consideration of the scheme of studies obtaining in indigenous institutions Methods of transliteration and textual preservation Reference books Charts and pictures Books for a school library
- (viii) Correlation with the History and Geography of India or the Middle East

C—A Vernacular (Urdu or Hindi or Panjabi)—

All relevant topics as indicated under B above, with special emphasis on—

- (i) Special measures to expedite and ensure a good pronunciation, an understanding of the spoken language and facility in speaking the Vernacular Topics for conversation
- (ii) Connection of written work with oral composition and with reading Choice of topics Correlation with other subjects and with ordinary life Letter writing Exercises in definitions, explanation and paraphrase
- (iii) Extensive reading at various stages Class libraries The teaching of the Vernacular as a basis for the teaching of literature Suggestions for imparting an appreciation of literature

D—General outlines of the literary histories of the Vernacular and the classical languages

5 *History of Education*

(a) The History of educational movements from Greek times to the present day

Greek education as exemplified by Plato
 Roman education with reference to Quintilian
 Comenius and his contribution to Method
 Locke's 'Thoughts concerning Education'
 Rousseau's 'Emile'
 Pestalozzi His work
 Herbart and his contribution to Method
 Froebel and the Kindergarten System
 Present day tendencies in Education

(b) The rise and development of European education in India, studied in reference to the Calcutta University Commission's Report (Vol I, *omitting* Chapters 6, 10 and 11 Vol II, Chapters 16 17 and 18)

6 *Practical Skill in Teaching*

Each candidate must submit records of at least twelve lessons delivered during the session. This record and his College Report will be taken into consideration in estimating the practical skill of the candidate.

The candidate will be required to prepare and submit full teaching notes of four lessons taken from two at least of the following groups of subjects —

- (a) Language and Literature
- (b) History and Geography
- (c) Mathematics
- (d) Natural History and Physical Science
- (e) Classical and Vernacular Languages

At least one of these lessons must be delivered in the presence of the Examiner under ordinary school conditions.

The Notes should indicate (i) the age of the pupils for whom the lesson is intended (ii) the previous knowledge which they are assumed to possess (iii) the diagrams, maps, apparatus or other visible illustrations which it is proposed to use.

In giving the lessons candidates will be expected to follow, in the main, the course described in the notes.

Books recommended

For 1936

I *The Psychological Basis of Education—*

- (1) Ground Work of Educational Psychology by Ross
- (2) Citizen Training in Schools by Dr. Krishnayya (O U P)

II *School Management and Organisation—*

Indian School Organisation—P C Wien (Longmans)
 Recent Reports on Public Instruction in the Punjab
 Proceedings of Conferences
 Reports of School Organisation (Gulab Singh)

III *Methods of Teaching—*

Mackenzie—Indian Secondary School Instruction
 J Adams—Educational Movements and Methods
 (Harrap and Co)
 Suggestions for the consideration of Teachers issued by
 the English Board of Education
 Teaching, its Nature and Varieties, by Dumville
 (U T P)

IV *Methods of Teaching Selected Subjects—*

The scope of the course to be covered may be ascertained by consulting—

- (a) The Direct Teaching of English by P C Wien (Longmans)
- (b) The Teaching of English in India by H Wyatt (2/4)
- (c) Principles of Language Teaching—Palmer (Harrap and Co)
- (d) The Teaching of Mathematics in Secondary Schools, by Schultz (Macmillan) (4/8)
- (e) The Teaching of Science in Schools, by J Brown (U L Press)
 Science Teaching by Westaway (Blackie)
- (f) The Teaching of Geography in Elementary Schools by Archer, Lewis and Chapman (Black)
 The Teaching of History, by Jarvis (Clarendon Press)
- (g) The Introduction to the 'Atlas of Economic Geography' by L W Lyde, M A (Oxford University Press)
- (h) The Teaching of Geometry and Graphic Algebra in Elementary Schools (English Board of Education)
- (i) "Teaching of Latin and Greek"—Bennet and Bristol

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|--|---|
| (j) "The Classical Association Pamphlets | } Chapters on the teaching of classical languages |
| (k) New Teaching — Adams | |
| (l) 'Practice of Instruction — Adamson | |
| (m) 'Educational Movements and Methods — Adams | |
| (n) 'The Teaching of English in England — Lionlinson | |

NB—Methods advocated in the books (i) to (n) to be adapted to the teaching of the classical languages and Vernaculars in the Punjab

V History of Education—

The Calcutta University Commission Report (Vol I, *omitting* Chapters 8, 10 and 11 and Vol II, Chapters 16, 17 and 18)

The Doctrines of the Great Educators, by R. R. Rusk (Macmillan and Co)

For additional reading—

The Punjab University Enquiry Committee Report

Courses of Reading prescribed for the Intermediate Examination of 1936 and 1937

Science Faculty

ENGLISH 1936 AND 1937

The same as for the Arts Faculty

MATHEMATICS 1936 AND 1937

The same as for the Arts Faculty

AN INDIAN VERNACULAR OR FRENCH (OPTIONAL PAPER)

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the Arts Faculty

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the Arts Faculty

GERMAN (OPTIONAL PAPER)

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the Arts Faculty

*French and German (for candidates appearing under Regulation 15 relating to this examination)**For 1936 and 1937*

The same as for the Arts Faculty

*PHYSICS

*For 1936 and 1937**Overlapping in teaching of subjects already done in the School classes should as far as possible, but consistent with efficiency, be avoided**Algebra*—Quadratic equations involving a single variable
Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions, Binomial Theorem
(positive index and application for negative and fractional indices)*Trigonometry and Logarithms*—Sexagesimal and Circular
Units Definitions, Simpler Properties and Graphs of the
Trigonometric Functions, Addition Formulae Solution of a
Right angled Triangle Formulae connecting the sides and angles
of a triangle, Limiting values of sine, cosine and tangent for
small values of the angles Principle and use of Logarithms*Co ordinate Geometry*—Cartesian and Polar Co ordinates of a
Point, Equations of a Straight Line, Circle and Parabola in
Rectangular Co ordinates*Mechanics*—Accelerated Rectilinear Motion Composition of
Motions Newton's Laws of Motion Units and Measurement of
Force, Composition and Resolution of Forces Centrifugal Force
the Law of Gravitation Gravity Simple Pendulum, Work

* The Mathematical portion in Physics is required of those candidates who have not taken Mathematics as a separate subject

and Energy. Friction. Simple treatment of simple machines, namely, Pulleys, Inclined Plane, Lever, Weighing Machines, Wheel and Axle, Screw and Screw Jack. Simple ideas about Elasticity treated experimentally. Laws of Hydrostatic Pressure and Floatation. Simple Qualitative Experiments on Surface Tension, Barometers. Relation between Pressure and Volume in Gases, Elementary Principles of the Aeroplane and Airship.

Sound—The Production of Sound and its Transmission through various Media. Loudness, Pitch and Quality. Experimental Determination of the Velocity of Sound in Air. Echoes. Experimental Investigation of the Fundamental Vibrations of Strings by means of the Sonometer and of Air Columns by Resonance to Tuning Forks, Nodes and Antinodes. Beats and the Principle of the Gramophone.

Heat—Expansion of Solids, Liquids and Gases with rise of Temperature. Change of State. Latent Heat. Vapour Pressure, Boiling Point, the Ammonia Ice Plant. Dew point. Regnault's and the Wet and Dry Bulb Hygrometers. Convection. Conduction. Definition of Thermal Conductivity. Radiation, its Properties and its relation to Light. Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its Determination by Joule's Method, Elementary Principles of the Steam Engine and the Internal Combustion Engine.

Light—Photometry. Reflection at Plane and Spherical Surfaces and the Formation of Images. Refraction at Plane Surface. Total Reflection. Minimum Deviation. Dispersion, Formation of Images by Single Thin Lenses, the Eye as an Optical Instrument. Long and Short Sight and their Correction. Dioptric Strength of Spectacles, the Principles of the Telescope (Reflection and Refraction), the Microscope, the Cinematograph and the Binocular (Prismatic and Ordinary). Measurement of the Velocity of Light by Fizeau's Method.

Magnetism and Electricity—Magnetic Induction, the Magnetic Field, Lines of Force, Deflection Magnetometer, its End

Bridge Comparison of E.M.F.s by a High Resistance Moving Coil Galvanometer Arrangement of Lights and Fans in an Electric Circuit Heating and Chemical Effects of Currents the Principle of Thermopile Electromagnetic Induction Faraday's and Lenz's Laws Induction Coil Elementary Ideas of Alternating Currents Transformers Dynamos and D.C. Motors Telegraphs and Telephones, Elementary Principles of Wireless Telegraphy Simple Spark Transmitter and Crystal Receiver the Action of a Diode Valve Simple Experiments on the Conduction of Electricity through Rarefied Gases Elementary Ideas about X-rays

Practical—The scope of work is indicated by the following Calculations by use of logarithms and curve plotting wherever possible should be encouraged

Quantitative Experiments

Measurement of Length by Vernier Callipers and Screw Gauge,

Determination of the Resultant of Two Forces Parallel and otherwise,

Quantitative Experiments with the Lever and the Inclined Plane,

Experiments with the Simple Pendulum

Accurate Determination of Density of light Solids by the application of Archimedes Principle

Accurate Determination of Density of Soluble and Insoluble Substances by the Specific Gravity Bottle

Determination of Density of Liquids by Hydrometers

Preparation of Solutions of Definite Strengths,

Velocity of Sound by Resonance,

Verification of Boyle's Law

Determination of Specific Heats by the Method of Mixtures,

Determination of Latent Heat of Water

Determination of Dew point and Humidity with the Dry and Wet Bulb Hygrometer

Verification of the Sine Law of Refraction

Refraction through Prisms, Minimum Deviation and Total Reflection

Determination of the Nature and Position of Images formed by Plane and Concave Mirrors and Convex Lenses by the Method of Parallax,

Refractive Index of Liquids by the Concave Mirror Method

Tracing of Lines of Magnetic Force

Comparison of Magnetic Moments by Deflection

The Slide Wire Bridge—Resistance and Specific Resistance

Determination of Resistance by Voltmeter and Ammeter,

Comparison of E.M.F.s by a Moving Coil Galvanometer

Measurement of Fall of Potential along a Wire by a Voltmeter

Qualitative Experiments

An Electric Bell to be operated by Push Buttons from two different points

Setting up a Two way Telephone Circuit

Setting up a Two way Telegraph Circuit

Setting up a Lighting Circuit consisting of at least three Lamps with Independent Switches and two Fuses

Charging of an Accumulator or electroplating small object

The Ice Pail Experiments

Building up a Telescope with two Lenses

Building up a Microscope with two Lenses

In the practical examination candidates must present Note books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment dated by the student and initialed by the teacher in charge.

Books suggested —

Crowther's Manual of Physics (O U Press) *omitting* sections 128 page 244, Flicker Photometer 220 221 231-233, 287 299 320, 356 360, 362 367 368 371 373 377

G L Datta's Intermediate Physics (Atma Ram) *omitting* the following sections —

67, 89 90 92 93 108 253 258 264 293 299, 321, 334 335, 353, 371, 375 403, 410 419 421 430 431-433, 436, 437 478 509 512, 526, 527, 568, 569

Chhabra's Intermediate Physics (R S Jaura)

Chetan Anand Practical Physics for Junior Classes

S R Suri Text book of Practical Physics

'Elementary Mathematics' by S Shiv Chaman Singh

CHEMISTRY

For 1936 and 1937

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

1 *General and Physical—*

Methods for the purification of substances and separation of mixtures

Chemical change—its characteristics and distinction from Physical change Distinction between Chemical Compound and Mechanical Mixture Conditions that influence chemical action Different kinds of chemical action

Chemical symbols and formulae Calculation of empirical formulae from percentage composition and *vice versa* Significance of empirical, molecular and structural formulae Posi-

tive and negative radicals and then valencies Writing the formulae of acids, bases and salts

The Chemical Equation and its significance Methods of balancing equations Calculations based on equations

Laws of Chemical Combination (1) Conservation of Mass (2) Definite Proportions (3) Multiple Proportions, (4) Equivalent Proportions and (5) Gaseous Volumes

An elementary treatment of the atomic structure of the elements of the first two periods Atomic Numbers—Electrons—Valency—Electrovalency—Co valency Periodic classification of the elements Applications of the Periodic Law

Statement and applications of Boyle's Law Charles' Law, Dalton's Law of partial pressures Gaseous Diffusion Graham's Law and its application to the determination of molecular weight

Definition of Molecular Weight and the application of Avogadro's Hypothesis to the determination of Molecular Weights of volatile substances by Victor Meyer's Method

Atomic Weights, Molecular Weights Equivalent Weights, Valency

Acids, Bases and Salts General methods of their preparation their general characters classification and nomenclature

Relation between molecular weight equivalent weight basicity and acidity Determination of equivalent weights of acids and bases

Influence of Concentration Temperature and Pressure on chemical reactions in general without mathematical treatment Gaseous Dissociation (Calculation of the degree of dissociation of a gas from its density to be excluded) Catalysis and its application in the manufacture of ammonia and sulphuric acid

Electrolytes and non Electrolytes Electrolysis, the laws of Electrolysis Important applications of electrolysis

Ionic Theory Explanation of electrolysis strengths of acids and bases, neutralisation Hydrolysis in terms of the Ionic Theory

2 Non Metals—

(a) Occurrence, preparations properties and important uses of the following —Hydrogen, Oxygen Ozone, Fluorine, Chlorine Iodine, Sulphur Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Carbon

(b) The industrial preparation of (1) Oxygen and Nitrogen by the liquefaction of air process (2) Hydrogen and Chlorine by the electrolytic process (3) Phosphorus by the electro thermal process and (4) Bromine and Iodine

(c) Preparation, important properties and simple tests of the following compounds together with the composition and formulae of those printed in italics —

Water—hydrogen fluoride, *chloride* bromide and iodide, Hydrogen peroxide,—*Hydrogen sulphide*,—*sulphur dioxide*—sulphur trioxide,—*nitrous* and nitric oxides—nitrous anhydride and nitrous acid,—nitrogen peroxide—phosphine—phosphorous tri chloride—pentachloride, pentoxide—phosphoric acids—carbon monoxide—carbon dioxide (Important methods of manufacture of *bleaching powder* and *sodium hypochlorite*, potassium chlorate *sulphuric acid* sodium thiosulphate, *ammonia*, *nitric acid* *carbon dioxide* carbon disulphide)

(d) Elementary study of the following —

Oxidation and reduction Important Oxidizing and reducing agents Bleaching Coal Gas with a brief reference to the Oil Gas used in the laboratories

3 *Metals*—

(a) Occurrence, properties, analytical reactions and important uses of the following metals, together with the important methods of extraction of those in *italics* —

Sodium, potassium *copper*, *silver*, calcium, magnesium, *zinc* *mercury* *aluminium*, *tin*, *lead*, arsenic antimony, bismuth and *iron*

(b) Characteristic properties and important uses of the important alloys of the following metals —

Copper, magnesium, *zinc* *aluminium*, *tin* *lead*, antimony bismuth, *iron* (alloy steels)

(c) Study of the following metallic compounds including their methods of preparation and important uses together with the important methods of manufacture of those in *italics* —

peroxide *Alumina* *Arsenious oxide* *Stibine*, antimony trichloride, *tartar emetic* *Bismuth nitrate* and bismuth

sublimates *Chromalum*, potassium *chromate* and *dichromate* manganese dioxide *potassium permanganate* Ferrous sulphate ferric chloride, potassium ferrocyanide potassium ferricyanide

(d) Elementary study of the following processes —

Photography electroplating silvering of mirrors and tinning

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

I Definition of organic chemistry characteristics of organic compounds theory of vital force—synthesis of urea by Wohler Classification of organic compounds into two divisions (aliphatic and aromatic) Crystallisation sublimation, distillation—steam distillation vacuum distillation fractional distillation Extraction of organic substances by solvents (immiscible) Extraction by Soxhlet Determination of M P and B P Criteria of purity of organic compounds (6 lectures)

II Elementary analysis—qualitative and quantitative (Nitrogen by Dumas and Kjeldahl, Sulphur and Halogen by Carius) Calculation of empirical formula Calculation of M W by vapour density Calculation of M W by analysis of metallic salts (e.g. Ag and Pt), M W by titration (7 lectures)

(M W by cryoscopic or ebullioscopic methods are omitted the discussion of the details of vapour density method forms a part of the Inorganic syllabus)

III The paraffins

- General methods of preparation
- General chemical characters
- The laboratory method of preparation of methane, ethane, propane and butane
- The chemical properties of methane, ethane, propane and butane

Isomerism of butane (3 lectures)

IV Unsaturated hydrocarbons

- General methods of preparation and properties
- Laboratory method of preparation of ethylene and acetylene Demonstration of their chemical reactions (2 lectures)

V Natural sources of the paraffins—petroleum industry—the uses of different fractions of petroleum—flash point determination—its significance (1 lecture)

VI Methyl and ethyl alcohol—properties constitution and synthesis Technical preparation By products in the manufacture Methylated spirit Synthesis of propyl alcohol—normal and *iso* Distinction between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols in their chemical behaviour (4 lectures)

VII Alkyl halides preparation and properties of (a) methyl chloride methylene chloride, chloroform carbon tetrachloride methyl iodide, ethyl iodide iodoform ethyl bromide ethyl chloride, ethylidene chloride dichloro ethane

Reactivity of aliphatic halogen compounds (24 lectures)

VIII Ethers general methods of preparation and properties (Special reference only to ethyl ether—its manufacture uses chemical properties and constitution) (1½ lectures)

IX Aldehydes and Ketones

- (a) General methods of preparation and chemical reactions
- (b) Tests
- (c) Additive reactions
- (d) Oxidation and reduction

Detailed study of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde (including its polymers) acetone (also its manufacture)—aldol condensation—crotonic aldehyde (3 lectures)

X Acids General methods of preparation and properties A detailed study of (1) formic (2) acetic (industrial preparation also), acetyl chloride, acetic anhydride, acetamide ethyl acetate and amino acetic acid, chloroacetic acid (3) carbonic—urea—, (4) oxalic, (5) lactic (6) tartaric Brief mention is to be made of the principles underlying optical isomerism but not of principles of resolution etc, (7) citric Soaps—then manufacture (7 lectures)

XI Glycol and glycerine (preparation manufacture and synthesis) (2 lectures)

XII Carbohydrates glucose, fructose and sucrose

- (a) occurrence, (b) isolation, (c) properties but not configuration and structure of the molecules Sugar industry (3 lectures)

XIII Alkyl cyanides—methyl cyanide, ethyl cyanide, preparation and hydrolysis to corresponding acids and amides (1 lecture)

XIV Nitromethane nitro ethane—their preparation and properties Methyl amine, ethyl amine—their preparations and properties Differences in chemical properties of primary, secondary and tertiary amines (2 lectures)

AROMATIC

I Destructive distillation of coal isolation of benzene, toluene and phenol

Properties of aromatic hydrocarbons, then distinctive features e.g., sulphonation nitration and Friedel and Crafts reaction the ring structure of benzene but not the theories (1 lecture)

Orientation—methods for the determination of orientation—Korner's absolute method illustrated by hypothetical cases (2 lectures)

II Nitro compounds—general methods of nitration Preparation of nitro benzene (laboratory and industrial) and meta nitro benzene (1 lecture)

III Laboratory preparation of aniline Its properties—the characteristic of the aromatic amino derivatives and benzyl amine acetanilide Diazo transformation of aniline, Sandmeyer's reaction (3 lectures)

Mono and dimethyl aniline—distinction between primary secondary and tertiary amines (1 lecture)

IV Phenol General methods of preparation and properties of Detailed study of phenol Kolbe's reaction (1 lecture)

V Preparation and properties of

(a) Benzaldehyde (b) acetophenone (1 lecture)

VI Preparation and properties of benzoic acid and phthalic acid, benzoyl chloride, benzamide ethyl benzoate (2 lectures)

VII Preparation and properties of salicylic acid and acetyl salicylic acid (1 lecture)

VIII Preparation and properties of

(a) Chlorobenzene bromobenzene, iodobenzene

(b) Benzyl chloride benzal chloride, benzo trichloride

Difference between aliphatic and aromatic halogen compounds (2 lectures)

IX Preparation and properties of benzene sulphonic acid Transformation of benzene sulphonic acid into (a) benzene, (b) phenol, (c) benzoic acid (1 lecture)

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY

Part I Preparations and Simple Estimations

- 1 Study of burners
- 2 Fitting up of wash bottle

3. Putting up of apparatus for and the preparation and properties of the following gases —

Hydrogen, Oxygen, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Sulphide, Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrous Oxide, Nitric Oxide, Carbon Dioxide and Ammonia

1. Preparation and properties of Nitric acid

5. The determination of equivalent weights of Magnesium and Copper by the oxide method and percentage compositions of simple mixtures

6. Purification of solids by crystallisation and determination of the melting points and boiling points

Part II Qualitative Analysis

Detection and confirmation of the simple salts of the following radicles both by dry and wet analysis —

Lead, Mercury, Silver, Copper, Bismuth, Cadmium, Arsenic, Antimony, Tin, Iron, Aluminium, Chromium, Nickel, Cobalt, Zinc, Manganese, Calcium, Barium, Strontium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium
Sulphide, Sulphite, Sulphate, Nitrite, Thiosulphate, Carbonate, Bicarbonate, Nitrate, Acetate, Chloride, Bromide, Iodide, Oxalate, Phosphate and Borate

With the exception of salts of Group I, the analysis of salts insoluble in water and hydrochloric acid and of those salts which require the elimination of certain acid radicles in Group III is excluded

Part III Volumetric Analysis

Simple Volumetric exercises dealing with acidimetry and alkalimetry (excluding the estimation of ammonia and that of a metal by the precipitation method). Permanganate titrations against oxalic acid and ferrous salts. Silver nitrate titrations against chlorides in neutral solutions. Increasing emphasis should be laid on the candidate understanding the method of calculation. The normality method of calculation alone should be encouraged.

No book is recommended or prescribed.

BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY

For 1936

Botany—

The elements of the morphology and physiology of the Angiosperms embracing (a) the structure (macroscopic and microscopic) of the root, stem and leaf, (b) the structure of a typical

flowers and modifications of the type (c) the inflorescence and the principal types of branching (d) the structure and development of the seed and embryo (e) the principal types of fruits (f) the dispersal of seeds and fruits (g) the main facts in relation to nutrition, growth and reaction to environment, (h) the fundamental facts of Ecology as illustrated particularly by the local flora

The reproduction and life history of Angiosperms, the distinctive facts in the structure and life history of *Pinus*, *Selaginella*, Fern, *Funaria*, *Marchantia*, *Sponogynia*, *Ulothrix*, *Rhizopus* and *Bacterium*

The subjects of Variation and Heredity, Natural Selection and Evolution treated in an elementary manner

The general principles of classification, and a knowledge of the following families of which types for illustration are to be taken as far as possible from the Punjab flora (Emphasis to be laid on the characters of the type rather than on the characters of the family) —

Gramineæ, Palmæ, Liliaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Cruciferae, Leguminosæ, Rutaceæ, Euphorbiaceæ, Malvaceæ, Labiatæ, Solanaceæ, Compositæ

The following types to be used in the study of the families, and special attention to be paid to these types in connection with general morphology also —

Gramineæ Oat, Wheat
 Palmæ The date palm
 Liliaceæ Asphodel
 Ranunculaceæ *Ranunculus*, *Delphinium*
 Cruciferae *Brassica*
 Leguminosæ *Lathyrus*, *Caesia*, *Albizia*
 Rutaceæ *Citrus*
 Euphorbiaceæ *Euphorbia*, Castor oil plant
 Malvaceæ *Malva*, Cotton plant
 Labiatæ *Ocimum*, *Salvia*
 Solanaceæ *Solanum*
 Compositæ Sunflower, *Sonchus*

Practical Examination

In the practical examination in Botany candidates will be required to examine microscopically to dissect and to describe specimens of plants included in the above Syllabus

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note books, initialed and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings etc.) at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination

The following books are suggested —

- Coulter Text book of Botany
 Fitch and Salisbury Botany for Students of Medicine and Pharmacy
 Watson Elementary Botany (Price Rs 1 7 6)
 Kashyap and Mehta Practical Botany (Amaram and Sons)

Zoology—

Living and non living matter The distinctive properties of living matter or protoplasm and the chemical substances entering into its composition

The frog as a type of higher animals The elements of vertebrate histology illustrated from the frog Elementary facts of Physiology The outlines of the larval history of frog *Amoeba*, *Paramecium* and Malarial parasites, as types of Protozoa

Obelia as an example of the Metazoa The principle of the physiological division of labour and the correlated differentiation of structure

Pheretima as an example of segmented animals The significance of the three primary germ layers and of the coelom

The Cockroach as a type of Arthropoda Metamorphosis among insects as illustrated by the life history of the common mosquito

The general characters of Chordata The Rabbit as a type of Mammalia

Sexual reproduction Ova and spermatozoa The elementary facts of fertilisation and segmentation of the ovum in frog The formation of the three germinal layers and their subsequent history

A general survey, with special reference to Ecology of the animal groups omitting Porifera, Molluscoidea, Echinodermata and lower Chordates

An elementary knowledge of Organic Evolution, Variation, Heredity, Natural Selection and Recapitulation

Practical Examination

In Zoology each candidate will be required to examine microscopically to dissect and to describe the animals named in the foregoing syllabus

In the case of specimens belonging to Phyla for which one or more types are prescribed in the syllabus, candidates will be required to refer them to their phyla and classes, in other cases to Phyla only

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note books, initialed and dated by their Professors of their laboratory work (drawings etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination

The following books are suggested —

- Parker and Bhatia Text book of Zoology (Macmillan)
 Borradaille Elementary Zoology for Medical Students
 (Oxf Univ Press, 1930)
 Wells and Davis Text book of Zoology (Univ Tutorial Press)—(Seventh Edition, 1929)
 T J Moon Biology for Beginners (George Harrap and Co)

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated

For 1937

Botany—

I A General Outline of the Study of the Living Plant

A A knowledge of the external morphology of its various parts

- (i) *The root and its modification* —Tap and adventitious roots tuberous, climbing, aerial and parasitic roots
- (ii) *The stem and its modifications* —Erect and weak stems—runner, sucker, rhizome, corm, bulb, stem tuber, stem tendrils, stem spine and phylloclades
- (iii) *The leaf and its modifications* —(a) Descriptive terms in connection with phyllotaxis insertion, stipules and their modifications, outline of lamina, margin, apex, venation, texture, and surface of simple and compound leaves (b) Leaf tendrils, leaf spines and phyllodes (c) Types of compound leaves —Pinnate of various degrees, palmate
- (iv) *Flower* —(a) Its chief parts with special reference to *Ranunculus*, *Brassica*, *Althaea*, *Lathyrus*, *Pear*, *Petunia* and *Asphodel*
 (b) Pollination —Self pollination and main contrivances for cross pollination by birds, insects and wind, advantage of cross pollination
- (v) *Types of Inflorescence* —Typical raceme, spike (including spadix and catkin), umbel, capitulum, uniparous,

biparous and multiparous cymes Compound and mixed inflorescences compound raceme, compound spike compound umbel panicle

- (vi) *Fruits* —Achenial fruits (achene, cypsella, caryopsis, samara nut)

Capsula fruits (capsule follicle, legume silqua silequa)

Schizocarpic fruits (Castor oil plant, Coriander Hollyhock Acer)

Succulent fruits (drupes, berries and pomes)

Aggregate fruits —Etaerios of achenes, follicles and drupes

Composite fruits —Fig and mulberry

- (vii) *Seed* —(i) Its various parts with special reference to pea or gram or bean, castor oil, maize

(ii) Germination of seeds,—as illustrated by pea and castor oil seeds

(iii) *Seed dispersal* —(a) By wind wings or hairs on seeds wings or hairs on fruits Censor mechanism

(b) By water Spongy tissue in the thalamus, fruit coat or seed coat

(c) By animals Fleshy fruits with conspicuous colour, sticky fruits, hooked fruits

B A knowledge of the internal structure

- (i) *The cell and its contents* (tests for starch, proteins and cellulose)

(ii) *Tissues* (meristematic tissue, thin and thick walled parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma, tracheal tissue and sieve tubes)

(iii) Section of young and old *stem* (sunflower and Maize) *root* (Ranunculus Maize or onion), *leaf* (Chenopodium and banyan)

(iv) Section of anther (Amaryllis)
Section of ovary (Asphodel or onion)

II A knowledge of functions carried on by the plant

- (i) Root and Root hairs absorption of mineral matter, osmosis plasmolysis (Bean seedlings to be grown in culture solutions, entry of water into animal bladder tied to the end of a thistle funnel containing sugar solution *Spargyria* in strong salt solution)

(ii) *Movement of water and transpiration* (twigs in osmotic solution, to be slit open later to show the path of ascent potted plant to be covered by bell jar to show

- water vapour given out by the plant (simple potometer for measurement of rate of absorption)
- (iii) Carbon assimilation (evolution of oxygen from submerged plants, starch printing for effect of light, variegated leaf for effect of chlorophyll, Moll's experiment for effect of CO_2)
- (iv) Respiration (germinating seeds or flower buds in a closed chamber and testing for CO_2 with KOH)
- (v) Special methods of nutrition as depicted by *Cuscuta* (parasite), *Mucor* (saprophyte) and *Drosera* or Pitcher Plant (insectivorous)
- (vi) Movements—Geotropism (whole plant kept horizontal in uniform light or cut shoots of *Oenopodium* stuck in moist sand in a box, use of the Clinostat) Phototropism (young plant in a window and seedlings in a dark box, use of the Clinostat) and hydrotropism (simple experiment with root)

III Classification of plants

Thallophyta—Algae —*Spirogyra* and *Ulothrix*

Fungi —*Mucor*

Bryophytes—*Marchantia* and *Funaria* (only main facts regarding external characters, reproduction and life history)

Pteridophyta—*Aspidrum* or any other common fern and *Selaginella* (only main facts regarding external characters, reproduction and life history)

Gymnosperms—*Pinus* External features, internal structure of stem, leaf and root, see growth dealt with in an elementary manner, reproduction and life history in its main features (Development of the various parts to be omitted)

Angiosperms—A knowledge of the following families with special reference to the types mentioned —

Gramineae—*Oat*

Liliaceae—*Asphodel*

Ranunculaceae—*Ranunculus*

Cruciferae—*Brassica*

Leguminosae—*Lathyrus*, *Cassia* and *Albizzia*

Rutaceae—*Citrus*, *Murraya*

Euphorbiaceae—*Euphorbia*, *Ricinus*

Malvaceae—*Malva*, *Gossypium* or *Hibiscus*

Solanaceae—*Solanum*, *Petunia*

Compositae—*Sonchus*, Sunflower

Ecology —Chief external features of desert plants and water plants illustrated with examples from local flora. Chief features of the climate of the Central Punjab and its seasons and their effect on vegetation

*Zoology—**Delete* Elementary facts of Physiology*Add* after *Pheretima* "(excepting a detailed knowledge of the excretory and blood vascular systems)"*Add* 'Elementary facts of Physiology' as a separate paragraph after A general survey Chordates*Delete* "and Recapitulation"

PHYSIOLOGY

*For 1936 and 1937**Paper (a) Animal Anatomy**Amoeba* and Malarial parasite as examples of Protozoa*Obelia* as an example of the Metazoa*Pheretima* as representative of segmented animals

Detailed knowledge of the anatomy of the Frog and of the anatomy of the Rabbit

Development of the Frog and Rabbit treated in an elementary manner

Elementary facts of Heredity, Variation and Evolution

The animal cell and tissues (including blood) treated in an elementary manner The minute structure of the organs concerned in nutrition Elementary knowledge of the apparatus of circulation The apparatus of breathing The structure of Kidney and Skin Nervous system and sense organs dealt with in an elementary manner

Paper (b) Physiology

The functions of the organs concerned in Nutrition Circulation of blood Leading facts connected with the Physiology of Respiration Functions of the Kidney and Skin Elementary facts connected with food and its digestion Nutrition and the balance of income and expenditure of the body Functions of the nervous system and of the sense organs dealt with in an elementary manner The basal facts of reproduction and lactation

*Practical Examination**(a) Animal Anatomy*

Candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the human skeleton, to dissect and to examine microscopically the animals named in the foregoing syllabus, to prepare simple tissues for microscopic examination, and to identify prepared slides of tissues and organs of the body

(b) Physiology

Chemical Physiology (1) Simple qualitative tests for different kinds of food materials, e.g. Carbohydrates Proteins Fats and Oils and the effect of Pepsin and Pepsin respectively on the first two. The process of emulsification. Simple tests for Bile salts and Bile pigments.

Examination of Urine and chemical tests for the more important constituents of Urine.

Chemical test for Hemoglobin.

Experimental Physiology. Nerve muscle preparation and the effect of electrical thermal mechanical and chemical stimulation.

Inhibition of Heart beat by stimulation of vagus in a frog.

Schema of circulation of blood by means of a pump and rubber and glass tubing.

Circulation of blood in frog's web. Demonstration of blood pressure by a simple Manometer and tracing of pulse by a Sphygmograph.

Measurement of vital capacity by tape.

Various reflexes in a pithed frog.

Threshold for two points for Tactile discrimination.

Demonstration of hot and cold spots.

Comparison of sensitiveness to bitter substances of the tip and of the back of the tongue.

The following books are suggested —

McGregor Robertson's Text book of Physiology (Blackie)

Hill's Manual of Human Physiology (Arnold)

Thornton's Physiology (Longmans Advanced Science Manuals)

Huxley's Lessons in Elementary Physiology (Macmillan)

G. Norman Meachen's A First Course in Human Physiology

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GEOLOGY*For 1936*

Rock weathering by the atmosphere, the influence of running water, lakes springs, ice, sea, plants and animals in geological changes and how they are recorded.

Igneous action. Volcanoes their distribution, character of eruptions, volcanic products, volcanic vents, dykes, necks, fissure eruptions different kinds of volcanic cones, field characteristics of lava, flows, fumaroles, causes of volcanic eruptions, boss, laccolite, sills.

Earthquakes Their causes and geological effects proofs of secular upheaval and subsidence

The rocks of the earth's crust igneous sedimentary and metamorphic their general characters texture, structure and mineral composition of the principal types of these rocks Contact and dynamic metamorphism Proof of former shores, land surfaces concretions unconformity overlap

Consolidation of sediments disturbance of their original horizontality, dip strike outcrop folds faults—normal reversed over thrust—hade throw and heave of a fault joints, mineral veins

Elementary knowledge of the hard parts of foraminifera radiolaria, sponges, graptolites corals, echinoids, crinoids polyzoa brachiopods, lamellibranchs gastropods nautiloids ammonites blemmites and trilobites

Fossils Conditions for the preservation of organic remains as fossils fossilisation chief value of fossils in geology order of succession of the stratified formations of the earth's crust general characteristics of the fauna and flora of the Palaeozoic mesozoic, caenozoic and quaternary eras and an elementary knowledge of the development of those eras in India

Crystal, crystal axes planes and axes of symmetry classification of crystals into six systems, cube octahedron rhombio, dodecahedron, pentagonal dodecahedron scalenohedron, rhombohedron, pyramid, prism pinacoid dome Twinning axis and twinning plane Physical properties of minerals—cleavage, fracture hardness colour lustre streak, specific gravity double refraction and polarisation isotropic and anisotropic minerals pleochroism polarisation colours extinction Physical properties and chemical composition of the following minerals —

Quartz and its varieties Felspar Mica Amphibole, Pyroxene, Garnet, the Zeolites Chlorite Olivine, Zircon Beryl, Epidote, Tourmaline, Kyanite, Serpentine, Talc, Kaolin

Diamond, Graphite, Sulphur, Gold Silver Iron Copper Platinum, Galena, Zinc Blende Cinnabar, Stibnite, Chalcopryrite Pyrite, Orpiment, Argentite, Corundum Haematite, Limonite, Cassiterite, Rutile, Spinel, Chromite Magnetite, Bauxite, Calcite, Dolomite, Magnesite Siderite, Aegagrite, Malachite Borax, Apatite, Halite, Fluorite Barites, Gypsum

Practical—Determination of the hardness and fusibility of minerals determination of Specific Gravity of minerals and rocks by Specific Gravity bottle Walker's and Jolly's balances and the Pycnometer, Separation of mineral grains by density

Determination of optical properties in thin sections of the principal rock forming minerals (Quartz Felspars, Muscovite Biotite Hornblende, Angite, Olivine, Garnet, Tourmaline, Calcite, Serpentine) Megascopic descriptions of the principal types of igneous sedimentary and metamorphic rocks Microsc

copie examination in thin sections of the simpler types of these rocks illustrative of structure and mineralogical composition, Field tests for determination of the Chemical Composition of the easy minerals Recognition and description of typical fossils Interpretation of simple geological maps and sections

Candidates must present Note books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the student and initialed by the teachers

The following books are suggested —

Ratley	Elements of Mineralogy (Munby)
Smith	Minerals and the Microscope (Munby)
A. Geikie	Class Book of Geology
	Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography
Gardner	Geology (John Murray)

For reference—Wadia Geology of India (Macmillan)

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For 1937

Under Practical —

- Delete* 'and fusibility'
Specific Gravity bottle
"and the Pycnometer density
- Add* Description and identification of minerals mentioned in the syllabus
- Delete* 'Serpentine'
"Recognition and description of typical fossils"
- Add* "Determination of sub kingdom and class of typical fossils"

Under books recommended —

- Delete* A. Geikie Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography
Gardner Geology (John Murray)
- Add* Mair Geology (Cambridge University Press)

AGRICULTURE

For 1936 and 1937

The following syllabus and courses of reading are prescribed —

Botany

Macroscopic and microscopic structure of roots stems and leaves

Functions and modifications of roots stems and leaves

The structure of a typical flower and the modifications of the type

The inflorescence and its chief types

The structure and the development of the seed

The principal types of fruits

The dispersal of seeds and fruits

Sporozoa Ulthium Pythium Ustilago Puccinia and Fungus

The classification of the flowering plants and study of the characters of the following families of which types for illustration are to be taken as far as possible from field and garden crops and weeds

Gramineae Ranunculaceae Cruciferae Caryophyllaceae, Malvaceae Leguminosae Cucurbitaceae Solanaceae, Compositae

The following types to be used in the study of the families and special attention to be paid to these types —

Gramineae —Wheat, Oat

Ranunculaceae —Ranunculus

Cruciferae —Brassica

Palmaceae —Date palm

Caryophyllaceae —Silene

Malvaceae —Gossypium

Leguminosae —Lathyrus

Cucurbitaceae —Cucurbita

Solanaceae —Solanum

Compositae —Sunflower

Books as for Intermediate Botany

Practical Examination —

In the practical examination in Botany candidates will be required to examine microscopically, to dissect and describe specimens of plants included in the above syllabus

Zoology

Distinctive properties of living matter or protoplasm

Structure and life history of *Amæba*, *Trypanosoma* and the Malarial parasite

General account and the systematic position of the Arthropoda

The Cockroach as type of the Insecta Distinguishing features of the principal groups of Insects

Life history habits nature of damage and control of the common insect pests in the Punjab

Insecticides their preparation and application

The Rabbit as type of the Mammalia Elements of vertebrate histology and physiology

General Survey of the Ungulata

Sexual reproduction Elementary facts of fertilisation segmentation and formation of tissues

Practical Examination —

Microscopical examination of *Amoeba* *Trypanosoma* and the Malarial parasite

Dissection of cockroach

Examination of stages in the life history of butterfly

Examination of the more common insect pests in the Punjab

Preparation and use of insecticides

Dissection of rabbit and of heart and eye of sheep

Examination of the skeleton of rabbit and of the appendicular skeletons of horse, ox and sheep

The following book is recommended —

Wells and Davis Text book of Zoology (University Tutorial Press)

Elementary Agriculture

I Introductory

(a) Brief history of the Agricultural Development

(b) General description of Agriculture of the Province, relationship to other industries

II Soils — Brief study of the formation of Punjab soils Classification Physical and Chemical properties Productivity, how modified by Agricultural operations

III Soil Moisture

(a) Forms in which moisture is held movement and distribution effect of agricultural operations water retaining capacity of different soils

(b) Disposal of run water surface and sub soil drainage, evaporation, transpiration and how to check or minimise the losses from above, dry farming and crop producing power of rainfall

- (c) *Irrigation* water cost of dry matter and how to lower the same effect of increased irrigation upon various parts of plants best time of irrigation, general principles underlying irrigation of crops including fruits flood ing and furrow irrigation, their suitability under different conditions Persian wheels versus pumps and relative cost of each, general information about the canal system including measurement and cost of water
- (d) *Over irrigation* and its effects water logging formation of alkalis methods of control and eradication, alkali resistant crops

IV *Plant food materials in soils* total and available, how made available by agricultural operations

V *Manures* Objects of manuring, natural and artificial manures general composition methods of application their efforts upon soil, use of artificial fertilisers in India farm yard manure modern system of collection, storage in pits prevention of loss of valuable ingredients, factors determining the value of manure, nitrification and decay green manuring

VI (a) *Farm crops*—General information about important crops, method of cultivation soil climate and water requirement of each

(b) Important fruits and vegetables, suitable climates and soils preparation of seed bed, manuring, planting, after cultivation, irrigation different methods of propagation, pruning spraying harvesting and packing of fruits, yields and returns

VII Rotation of crops, why essential Rotations found best in the Punjab

VIII Improvement of crops by seed selection

IX Marketing facilities in the Punjab

Practical Work

1 The use and mechanics of farm implements, such as furrow turning ploughs drills, harrows, cultivators, etc

2 Every student will grow important vegetables In addition to this there would be a crop demonstration area where important crops and vegetables would be growing and the students would note every operation performed there

3 Identification of different types of soils, determination of their moisture capacities simple experiments to illustrate the effect of mulch in preventing evaporation

4 Practice in seed selection in the field in case of important crops, vegetables and fruits

5 Tours to important agricultural stations in the Province

Books recommended —

- 1 Text book of Punjab Agriculture by Roberts and Faulkner (Civil and Military Gazette Press)
- 2 Soil Managomont—King (Orange Judd Company)
- 3 Principles of Agriculture—L H Bailey (Macmillan)
- 4 Principles of Irrigation Practice—J A Wadstoe (Macmillan)

Courses of Reading for the B Sc Examination of
1936 and 1937

Science Faculty

*ENGLISH

For 1936

- Pandanus by Thackeray (Everyman or Collins)
 A Selection of Modern English Essays by V Trevor Booth
 (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Re 1 12 0
 Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford University Press) Price Re 1 12 0
 One Act Plays of To day, First Series (Harrap)
 Modern Short Stories by Guy N Pocock (J M Dent) Price Re 1

For 1937

- A Tale of Two Cities by Dickens (Collins) Re 0 13 9
 A Selection of Modern English Essays by V Trevor Booth
 (Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Re 1 12 0
 Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford University Press) Re 1 12 0
 One Act Plays of To day Fourth Series, selected by Marnott (Harrap) Re 1 12 0
 Modern Short Stories by Guy N Pocock (J M Dent) Re 1

Honours Papers

The same as for the B A Examination

*A candidate has the option of taking up either these courses of reading or all the courses prescribed for the B A Examination

PHYSICS

For 1936 and 1937

An elementary knowledge of the *Calculus* is necessary

Mechanics and Properties of Matter—Modern Concepts about Matter and Energy Dissipation and Availability of Energy Units and Dimensions the Balance Motion in a Circle Simple Harmonic Motion Simple and Conical Pendulums, Kinetic Energy and Work Moments of Inertia Kinetic Energy of a Rotating Body Rolling Friction Torsional Vibrations the Compound Pendulum Determination and Properties of the Constant of Gravitation Young's Modulus Bulk Modulus, Modulus of Rigidity Surface Tension Viscosity of Liquids and Gases Elementary treatment of Phenomena of Diffusion and Osmosis Osmotic Pressure, Barograph

Sound—Nature of Wave Motion Longitudinal and Transverse Vibrations Stationary Waves Combinations of Vibrations at Right Angles to each other Distribution of Velocity and Pressure in Sound Waves Calculation of Velocity of Waves in Gases and on Stretched Strings Effect of Temperature on the Velocity, Reflection and Refraction of Sound Waves Doppler Effect Forced and Free Vibrations, Resonance Harmonics of Strings and Air Columns Quality of Sound Analysis of Compound Notes Ratios of the Frequencies of the Important Musical Intervals Musical Scales, Temperament, Interference of Sound Beats Explanation of Consonance and Dissonance Combinational Tones, Determination of the Frequency of a Tuning Fork Kundt's Tube

Heat—Measurement of High and Low Temperatures Thermographs Expansions of Crystals, Gas Thermometry, Specific Heat of Water Specific Heats of Gases Calorific Values of Fuels, Ice and Steam Calorimeters Connection between Pressure and Melting and Boiling Points, Liquefaction of Gases Conduction Radiation including Prevost's Theory of Exchanges and Stefan's Law, Kinetic Theory of Matter giving Simple Conceptions of the Solid, Liquid and Gaseous States, Explanations of Change of State, Latent Heat, Vapour Pressure, etc Derivation of Gaseous Laws and Van der Waals Equation Critical State Porous Plug Experiment the Mechanical Equivalent of Heat and its Determinations Isothermals and Adiabatics Relation between the Specific Heats of Gases Carnot's Cycle, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Heat Engines Absolute Scale of Temperature

Light—Refraction from Spherical Surfaces and through a Lens, Combination of two thin Lenses in Contact and at a Finite Distance Apart Spherical and Chromatic Aberrations Achromatic Combination of Lenses, Direct Vision Spectroscope, Telescopes and Microscopes, their Magnifying Power and Simple

Ideas about their Resolving Power Eyepieces Ramsden's and Kellner's Periscope Elementary Theory of the Rainbow Measurement of Refractive Index Spectrum Analysis Absorption and Emission Spectra Velocity of Light the Wave Theory of Light Simple Cases and Simple Applications of Interference the Colours of Thin Plates, Diffraction at a Straight Edge, slit and Wire Diffraction Grating Plane Polarisation Double Refraction, Circular and Elliptical Polarisation Polarimetry

Magnetism and Electricity —Laws of Magnetism Terrestrial Magnetism, Magnetic Force and Potential Dia Para and Ferro Magnetism, Magnetic Flux the Magnetic Circuit Intensity of Magnetisation Permeability and Susceptibility, Hysteresis Magnetic Shells, Theories of Magnetism Laws of Electrostatics Gauss's Theorem and its Simple Applications Electric Intensity Capacity and Energy of Charge of Condensers Simple Theory of Electrostatic Potential Electrometers Specific Inductivity Capacity Electrostatic Units Atmospheric Electricity Theory of the Voltaic Cell Magnetic Field due to Current Circuits Ohm's Law and its Applications Electromagnetic and Practical Units

Also, then nature and properties Characteristics of rays Radio activity Structure of the Atom

Practical —Spherometer Measurement of Curvature and Thickness, Calibration of a Capillary Tube Determination of Specific Gravities of Solids and Liquids with utmost possible Accuracy Determination of g by the Reversible Pendulum, Determination of Young's Modulus and of Modulus of Rigidity, Measurement of Surface Tension, Frequency of a Tuning Fork by Sonometer

The use of the Constant Volume and Constant Pressure Air Thermometers

Determination of Specific Heat of Liquids and Latent Heat of Steam by the method of Mixtures

The Verification of Newton's Law of Cooling

Determination of the Coefficient of Linear Expansion of a Rod

Determination of the Coefficient of Dilatation of a Liquid by the Specific Gravity Bottle

Measurement of Focal Lengths of Concave and Convex Mirrors and Lenses

Measurement of Angles with the Sextant

Measurement of the Magnifying Power of a Telescope

The Spectrometer

Determination of Diffraction Grating Constant

Measurement of Rotatory Power by the Shadow Polarimeter

Determination of H

Electrical Resistance by Post Office Box

To check the accuracy of an Ammeter by means of a Voltmeter and also by a Tangent Galvanometer

The Comparison of E.M.F.s by the Lumsden's and Potentiometer Methods

The Conversion of a Pointer Galvanometer into a Voltmeter and an Ammeter

Determination of the Reduction Factor of a Tangent Galvanometer

Determination of the Electrochemical Equivalent of Hydrogen using an Ammeter

Measurements of High Resistances and Capacities by Deflection Methods

To set up a Valve as an Oscillator

The student is expected to know the use of a Galvanometer, with Lamp and Scale or with a Telescope

The following books are suggested —

Watson's Text book of Physics, Books I and IV (Longmans)

Capstick's Sound (Cambridge University Press)

Edser's Heat

Diaper's Heat

Hart's Heat for Advanced Students (G. Bell and Sons)

For reference —

Wagstaff's Properties of Matter

Hutchinson's Intermediate Text book of Magnetism and Electricity (Univ. Tutorial Press) *omitting* sections 27, 28, 86-88, 97, 146, 161, 187, 188, 192, 193, 213, 219-221, 233, 249, 261-263, 267, 268, 276

For Practical Work —

Harrison's Practical Physics (Longmans)

Allen and Moore's Practical Physics (Macmillan)

Colloquy Physics by Knowlton (published by McGraw Hill) is recommended for general study of the students

In the practical examination candidates must present Note books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated and initialed by their Professor

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations but examiners shall not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated

PHYSICS HONOURS PAPERS

For 1936 and 1937

The three paper Honours course in Physics will include the pass syllabus though treated more fully and with special reference to practical applications and will include an introductory course in modern developments

The practical work will include in addition to those of the pass course a number of special experiments

SYLLABUS

Theoretical

Paper I

Steam and internal combustion engines, aeroplanes and airships Gyrostat

Theory of probability Maxwell's Law of distribution of molecular velocities, relation between mean square, mean and probable velocities of molecules, molecular mean free path, collisions Brownian movements, viscosity, specific heats of gases, Gaede and diffusion pumps, and McLeod gauge

Michelson's interferometer and its uses including applications in Astronomy, colour photography

Spectroscopy emission and absorption spectra, scattering of light and Raman effect, spectral series distribution of energy in black body radiation

Auroras, lightning and electric condition of the atmosphere ionisation currents, cathode rays positive rays mass spectrograph

Paper II

Construction, operation and characteristics of series shunt and compound wound motors and dynamos efficiencies of electrical machines copper and iron losses simple a.c. generators motors, transformers electric furnaces and power meters

Emission of electrons from hot filaments work function, characteristic curves space charge thermionic valves and their uses Oscillatory circuits resonance frequency radiation spark arc, and valve transmitters of wireless signals simple broadcast transmitters and receivers valve amplifiers

Photo electric effect relation between velocity of emitted electrons and the frequency of incident light failure of classical theory of light, quantum theory, Planck's constant h and its determination

X-rays history production types of tubes, high tension current rectifiers ionisation of gases by X-rays electrosopes ionisation chamber and electrometer photographic effect fluorescence nature of X-rays number of electrons in an atom Compton effect, absorption scattering and reflection of X-rays determination of wavelength emission and absorption spectra Moseley's Law, atomic number radiography, examination of metal castings, and crystal analysis of simplest type

Radioactivity history, radioactive series transformation hypothesis, half valve periods, position of elements in the periodic table isotopes radioactive rays and their properties Wilson tracks, measurement of radioactivity, special electrosopes counters structure of atomic nucleus, age of minerals and of the earth

Practical

In the practical in addition to those of the pass course the following experiments shall be included —

Measurement of wavelength of light by diffraction grating and biprism, measurement of refractive index by total reflection, calibration of spectroscope spectrum analysis calibration of thermocouple measurement of capacities, low resistances and insulation resistances by Galvanometer mechanical equivalent of heat by electrical method characteristic curves of thermionic valves measurement of radioactivity

A report of each of the above experiments is to be written in a special note book and initialled by the instructor in charge. This report should include the date and a discussion of the method the nature and magnitude of the errors of individual observations and their effect on the final result

The following reference books are suggested —

- 1 Duncan's Applied Mechanics
- 2 Bloch's Kinetic Theory of Gases
- 3 Principles underlying Radio communication U.S. Signal Corps Pamphlet 40
- 4 Crowther's Ions X-rays and Ionising Radiations
- 5 Houstoun's A Treatise on Light
- 6 Michelson's Light Waves and their Uses

CHEMISTRY

For 1936

Physical—Atomic and Molecular Theories. Valency including an elementary treatment of the electronic theory. Methods of determining Atomic and Molecular Weights. Laws of Chemical Action. General properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. Nature of Solution including colloidal solutions. The Phase Rule. Electrochemistry and the Dissociation Theory. Mass Action, Velocity of Chemical Action and Catalysis. Thermochemistry. The elements of the study of Radioactivity and its bearing on the structure and disintegration of atoms. Anthrometrical Problems relating to Chemical Theory.

The Course will be illustrated by the following experiments —

- 1 Determination of B Pt of a pure liquid
- 2 Determination of B Pt of a solution in the above solvent and hence to find the apparent mol weight of the solute
- 3 To find the solubility of acids (sparingly soluble) by titration method
- 4 To find the distribution coefficient of an acid between two non miscible solvents
- 5 To find the heat of neutralisation of acid with alkali
- 6 To find the heat of ionisation of acetic acid
- 7 To find the molecular weight of CO_2
- 8 Calibration experiments
- 9 To study the saponification of N/60 ethyl acetate by means of N/30 NaOH and determine the value of the velocity constant K
- 10 To determine the velocity constant K for hydrolysis of ethyl acetate by N/2HCL
- 11 To study the action between KL (N) solution and N/10 $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$, and the velocity constant and order of reaction for the same
- 12 To determine the solubility of Benzoic Acid and Salicylic acid at different temperatures in water
- 13 Determination of molecular weight of water by Victor Meyer's Method
- 14 Determination of the B P and molecular elevation constant with cane sugar and hence to determine the molecular weight and degree of dissociation of NaCl by noting the elevation of the boiling point of the solvent
- 15 Determination of the depression in the melting point of naphthalene by introducing a known weight of acetanahde in it and from it calculating the molecular weight of the solute

- 16 Determination of the density of KClO_3 solution at different temperatures by means of specific gravity bottle
- 17 To determine the transition temperature of Glauber's salt
- 18 To determine the value of velocity constant for hydrolysis of 1% solution of cane sugar at the temperature of boiling water in presence of 1 c.c. of the given acid in 100 c.c. of the solution

Inorganic—The Occurrence, Preparation and Properties of the elements and then chief compounds—excluding the Rare Metals—treated especially with regard to the Periodic Classification. Outlines of the Main Metallurgical Processes treated non-technically

Organic—The Modes of Occurrence Preparation General Characters and Constitutional Formulae of the Paraffins Olefines and Acetylenes then Haloid Derivatives Alcohols Etherical Salts Ethers Aldehydes Acids Ketones, Amines Amides Compounds of the Alcohol Radicals with Sulphur, Nitrogen Phosphorus Arsenic Silicon the Organic Metallic bodies, The Carbohydrates Cyanogen compounds Urea Purine and its simple derivatives Furfurane Pyrrol and Thiophene The Aromatic Hydrocarbons and then principal derivatives Malachite Green, Posaniline, Paraisaniline and Phenolphthalein Naphthalene, Anthracene Phenanthrene and their principal derivatives Pyridine Quinoline and Isoquinoline Conine, Nicotine and Atropine Stereoisomerism

Practical Work—Inorganic Preparations —

Qualitative Inorganic Analysis—Not more than six radicals shall be given in a single substance for analysis Rare elements are excluded from the course

Volumetric Analysis —

Organic—Determination of melting and boiling points Determination of the elements in a compound Preparation of ethylene ethylene dibromide, iodoform, other ethyl acetate, oxalic acid nitrobenzene, aniline acetanilide

Gravimetric estimation of calcium, barium, magnesium, aluminium iron, carbonate, sulphate chloride and water of crystallisation.

Notes—Instructions shall be given to Examiners in Practical Chemistry that a description of the method of preparation of both inorganic and organic compounds may be given to the candidates at the time of the examination

In the Practical Examination, candidates must present Note books containing their original notes on experiments performed

in the course of their studies. The Note books must be written up in the Laboratory and each exercise dated and initialed by the Professor or Lecturer in charge of the class.

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory Note books of the candidates.

The scope and standard of the practical work involved is given in Practical Chemistry. Bruce and Harper (Macmillan).

For 1937

Syllabus in Inorganic Chemistry—the same as for 1936

The syllabus in Organic, Physical and Practical Chemistry is given below —

In addition to the subjects dealt with under Intermediate syllabus, the following is prescribed for the B Sc (Pass) Examination —

PAPER B—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Higher aliphatic hydrocarbons, *e g*, pentane, hexane, heptane, Isomerism

Petroleum Industry. Origin of petroleum. Flash point, Separation of important fractions, cracking.

Unsaturated hydrocarbons. General methods of preparation and properties. Meaning of double bond strain. Theory of Strain (elementary treatment but not Thorpe Ingold valency deflection hypothesis). Ozonide formation.

Addenda to ethylenic bond. Markownikoff's rule. (Geometrical isomerism, determination of configuration in simple cases as that of the unsaturated dibasic acids such as maleic and fumaric acids. Thiele's theory of partial valency).

Acetylenic hydrocarbons. General methods of preparation and properties.

Haloid derivatives of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons (simpler compounds only).

Alcohols—general methods of formation—Fermentation—Fusel Oil—Reactions of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols—Grignard's reaction—its application. Organometallic compounds, *e g*, zinc ethyl, lead tetra ethyl.

Allyl alcohol—Esters of alcohols with organic acids and mineral acids such as nitrites and nitrates. Difference between a nitro compound and a nitrite. Ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide, glycerine.

Ethers—1-ho ethers and thio alcohols—sulphonal.

Aliphatic nitro compounds—their aciform—Amines—their reactions and properties.

Aldehydes—ketones—preparation, properties and general reactions, condensation, polymerisation. Unsaturated aldo-

hydres *e.g.*, acrolein Acids—esters—acid chlorides—amides—
anhydrides

Elementary treatment of oils and fats—soaps Iodine value
saponification value of oils

Halogen substituted acids such as the chloroacetic acids
Amino acetic acid Hydroxy acids such as lactic acid tartaric
acid citric acid

Stereo chemistry of carbon—resolution—asymmetric syn-
thesis Number of isomers in a compound containing more than
one active carbon atom

Acetoacetic Ester—I to enol tautomerism synthesis with the
aid of acetoacetic ester

Sugar—hexoses—determination of configuration of glucose
and fructose—muta rotation Cane sugar manufacture consti-
tution—Starch manufacture

Dibasic acids—malonic fumaric and maleic

Ethyl malonate urea uric acid caffeine

Aromatic Coal tar industry Aromatic hydrocarbons Con-
stitution of benzene Conditions governing substitution in the
benzene ring Crum Brown's rule—orientation Directive in-
fluence of groups

Nitration—nitro compounds—reduction of nitro compounds
with reducing agents of different kinds—products of reduction

Amino groups—characteristics and reactions—(acetylation,
benzoylation Schiff's base formation) Diazo compounds—
Sandmeyer's reaction Phenyl hydrazine—Azo dyes

The Witt and Quinonoid theories of colour and constitution
(elementary treatment)

Phenols—mono di and trihydro, reactions—Reimer and
Tiemann's, Gatterman's, Kolbe's reactions

Aromatic alcohols

Halogen derivatives of benzene and toluene, benzyl chloride
benzylidene chloride benzotrifluoride Acids—reactions and
properties, cinnamic acid hydroxy acids, coumarin, salicylic
acid, aspirin, salol, gallic acid, tannic

Sulphonic acids—reactions and properties

Saccharin

Anthranilic acid

Aldehydes—benzaldehyde, salicyl aldehyde, *p* oxybenzaldehyde
vanillin, protocatechuic aldehyde

Ketones—Acetophenone, benzophenone, diphenyl methane—
triphenyl methane—applications of Friedel and Crafts' reaction
in general

Rosaniline

Dibasic acids—phthalic acid, phthaleins, phenolphthalein and
fluorescein

Naphthalene, naphthalene, hydroxy naphthalene

Anthracene anthraquinone alizarin

Cyclopropano, cyclobutano cyclopentane, cyclohexano, Sabatier and Senderens reaction Furfurane, thiophene, pyrrole, pyridine piperidine indole quinoline, indigo Coumarin piperine, constitution of Extraction of quinine from cinchona bark—general chemical properties but not the constitution of quinine

PAER (A) PART II — PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

1 Critical history of the periodic classification of the elements and its uses

2 Kinetic theory of gases and the derivation from it of simple gas laws Van der Waal's equation Calculations based on kinetic theory of gases

3 General idea of the important methods available for determining the following physical properties of liquids Density, surface tension viscosity, refractivity and optical activity

4 Van t Hoff's theory of dilute solutions including the experimental measurement of osmotic pressure, elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point calculations based on the theory of solutions

5 Law of mass action its mathematical representation and application to homogeneous equilibria Le Chatelier principle and its application to chemical equilibria Simple calculations based on the Law of Mass Action

6 Radioactivity, emission of α , β and γ rays Modern conception of the structure of the atom Isotopes Isobars Electronic theory of valency treated in a simple way

PAER (B) PART II — PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

1 The elementary study of colloids and their applications in every day life and industry

2 Distribution law and its application to liquid liquid systems

3 Phase Rule—the explanation of terms employed application of phase rule to the following systems water, sulphur potassium iodide—water sodium sulphate—water, Ferrous chloride water and lead silver

4 Velocity of reactions in homogeneous systems, mono, di and tri (simplest case) molecular reactions, calculations for finding the order of reaction, catalysis

5 Thermochemistry and thermochemical calculations

6 Electrochemistry, including modern ionic theory and the evidence on which it is based, migration of ions transport numbers conductivity and its measurement Ostwald's dilution law and the application of ionic theory to (i) analytical chemistry, (ii) strengths of acids and bases, and (iii) hydrolysis of salts Calculations based on conductivity measurements and Ostwald's dilution law

CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

I—Preparations

Inorganic Preparations —

- (1) Purification of commercial substances by—
 - (a) Crystallisation *e g* preparation of potassium nitrate from Kallaa,
 - (b) Sublimation, *e g*, purification of commercial ammonium chloride and
 - (c) Chemical Methods, *e g* preparation of sodium chloride from common salt and ferrous sulphate from Kipp waste
- (2) Preparation of yellow oxide of mercury cuprous oxide and lead peroxide
- (3) Preparation of salts —
 Anhydrous aluminum chloride potassium bromide potassium chlorate, sodium thiosulphate chrome alum ferrous ammonium sulphate potassium permanganate, potassium dichromate chrome yellow

Organic Preparations —

Preparation of nitrobenzene aniline acetanilide *p* nitroacetanilide sulphanilic acid ethyl benzoate benzamide benzanilide phenyl hydrazone of acetophenone osazone of glucose methyl iodide, iodoform

II—Qualitative Analysis

Detection of common basic and acid radicals in mixtures containing not more than six radicals

III—Gravimetric Analysis

Estimation of the following radicals Chloride silver sulphate, barium ion, aluminium calcium magnesium phosphate carbonate

IV—Volumetric Analysis

- (a) Acidimetry and Alkalimetry, excluding the estimation of Boric Acid and Borax
- (b) Oxidation and Reduction —
 - 1 Permanganate titrations Estimation of oxalic acid, oxalates and ferrous salts

- 2 Potassium dichromate titrations Estimation of ferrous and ferric salts

(c) Iodometry —

Estimation of sodium thiosulphate dichromate arsenious acid soluble arsenites potassium antimony tartrate copper sulphate, chlorine water bromine water and bleaching powder

- (d) Silver nitrate titrations Estimation of halides in neutral and acid solutions

Students may be required to prepare their own standard solutions

- V --(a) Detection of the following elements in organic compounds Carbon, hydrogen nitrogen sulphur and halogens

- (b) Determination of melting and boiling points of organic compounds

- (c) Molecular weight of an organic acid by the methods of titration and silver salt

BOTANY

For 1936

The distribution of the two papers is as follows —

Paper A —Thallophyta Bryophyta and Pteridophyta

Paper B —Phanerogams Physiology Ecology and General Biology

Histology —The structure of the cell the origin and growth of the tissues, the primary tissues and their distribution the secondary tissues of the flowering plants, the distribution of the mechanical tissues

Organography —The morphological differentiation of the plant body in the main groups of the vegetable kingdom, the morphology of the shoot and root in the Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes the phenomenon of alternation of generations and the homologues in the stages of the life history of the Archegoniates and the Spermatophytes

Physiology —Turgidity and Tension of Tissues, the Physiology of Nutrition Respiration, Growth and Reproduction, the Phenomena of Movements

Systematic —The Systematic Morphology and Physiology of the following groups —

Algae —Schizophyceae, Chlorophyceae Characeae Phaeophyceae Rhodophyceae Fungi, Bacteria —Phycomycetes Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Lichens, Bryophytes —Hepatica:

Musci Pteridophytes — Equisetales Lycopodiales
Cycadales Coniferales

Angiosperms — Gramineæ Palmæ Araceæ Liliaceæ Orchidaceæ Salicaceæ, Chenopodiaceæ Caryophyllaceæ Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ Cruciferae Rosaceæ Leguminosæ Rutaceæ Euphorbiaceæ Malvaceæ Cactaceæ Umbelliferae Asclepiadaceæ Convolvulaceæ Labiatae Solanaceæ Cucurbitaceæ Compositæ

The taxonomic relations of these according to the system of Engelm and Prantl as given in "Naturalische Pflanzenfamilien"

The candidates will be required to possess a good acquaintance with the following representative types in addition to those fixed for the Intermediate — Oscillatoria Nostoc Chlamydomonas Hematococcus Volvox Pedastrum Coleochaete Oedogonium Cosmarium Closterium Zygnema Botrydium Vaucheria Caulerpa Cladophora Chara Ectocarpus Fucus Dictyota Batrachospermum Pythium Aspergillus Humaria Ustilago Puccinia Polyporus Agaricus Ruccia Pellia Porella Anthoceros Sphagnum Equisetum Lycopodium Marsilea Cycas Taxus

The representative types of the families of the Angiosperms to be taken so far as possible from the Punjab Flora. Some knowledge of plants of economic importance of the above families would be expected.

The candidates must also possess a knowledge of the fundamental principles of Heredity Variation and Evolution and of the more important facts of Ecology as illustrated particularly by the local flora.

Practical Examination

The practical examination will embrace (a) examination and description of microscopic specimens (b) examination and description of plants or parts of plants (c) identification of specimens, (d) preparation of specimens and tissues for microscopic examination (e) microscopic technique, (f) fundamental experiments in physiology

The following books are suggested —

Coulter, Barnes and Cowles—Text book of Botany
Bower—Botany of the Living Plant
Gager—Heredity and Evolution in Plants
Strasburger—Text book of Botany
Kashyap—Practical Botany
MacDougal—Plant Ecology
Lawson and Salm—Text book of Botany

Candidates will be required to submit at least one plant of each family of Angiosperms properly mounted and named and labelled and dated by their Professors, at the time of examination.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note book initialled and dated by their Professors of their laboratory work (drawings etc.) at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination.

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examination, but examinees should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

For 1937

In place of Fungi Bacteria 'read' Bacteria fungi

Delete the words 'In addition to those fixed for the Intermediate and insert the list of types as given below —

Oscillatoria Nostoc Chlamydomonas Hamatococcus Volvox Pedastrium Ulothrix Coleochaete Oodogonium Cosmarium Closterium Spirogyra Zygnema Botrydium Vaucheria, Caulerpa Cladophora, Chara Ectocarpus Fucus Dictyota Batrachospermum, Bacterium, Rhizopus Pythium Aspergillus Humaria Ustilago Puccinia, Polyporus Agaricus, Riccia Peziza Marchantia Porella Anthoceros Sphagnum Funaria Fern Equisetum Selaginella Marsilia Cycas Pinus Taxus

The rest as for 1936

ZOOLOGY

For 1936

The Animal Cell, Asexual and sexual Reproduction, the principles of Classification, Heredity, Variation and Evolution, Geographical distribution of animals.

The structure, habits, development, classification and ecology of the following groups—Protozoa, Porifera Coelenterata Platyhelminthes Nematem Nemathelminthes Annelida Rotifera Polyzoa Echinodermata, Arthropoda, Mollusca Chordata. A detailed study of the types enumerated in the practical course.

Embryology as illustrated by the Chick, Frog and Rabbit

Practical Examination

Candidates will be required to show a knowledge of the methods of microscopic technique and to examine dissection

describe the following animals and skeletons in addition to those prescribed for the Intermediate Examination —

Monocystis luehla Nereis, Leech *Asterias* Prawn *Nepheles* Scorpion Freshwater Mussel Pila (Ampullaria) Amphioxus Lizard Columba The skeletons of representatives of each class of *Channata*

The following books are suggested —

- Parke and Haswell Text book of Zoology (Macmillan)
 Shipley and Macbairle Text book of Zoology (Camb Univ Press)
 Marshall and Hurst Practical Zoology (Smith Elder)
 Bonadale Manual of Zoology (Oxford University Press)
 Dundy Outlines of Evolutionary Biology
 Bonadale The Animal and its Environments (Henry Rowde and Hedder and Stoughten)
 Dakin Elements of General Zoology (Oxford University Press)

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note books, initialed and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory work (drawings etc.), at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated

For 1937

Read "Anopheles" for "Nepheles"

Read "The Animal and its Environment" for "The Animal and its Environments"

The rest as for 1936

PHYSIOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

The General Histology of the Animal Cell and the Structure Chemical composition and Functions of the Tissues of man and animals the Blood and Lymph the circulation of the blood and lymph embracing the mechanics of the circulation of the blood and of the movement of the lymph, the Innervation and Nutrition of the Heart and the Innervation of the Blood vessels the Physiology of Respiration the Chemistry of Digestion and Nutrition, the Physiology of Absorption, Excretion, Metabolism and Dietetics, Animal Heat, the General Physiology of Muscle and Nerve, Electro Physiology, the Structure, Development

and Functions of the Central Nervous System the Structure and Functions of the Organs of Sense Reproduction the Chemistry of the Animal body

In the oral and practical examination candidates will be examined in the above subjects and will be practically tested in Histology Physiological Chemistry and the construction and use of Physiological Apparatus and will be required to show a knowledge of Experimental Physiology

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note books initialed and dated by their Professors of their laboratory work (drawings etc.) at a date previous to the examination (which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be taken into account in determining the results of the examination

The following books are suggested —

Howell's Text book of Physiology (Rubman)
Halliburton's Text book of Physiology (Murray)
Stirling Principles of Human Physiology (J and A Churchill London)

For the Practical part—

Schaefer's Essentials of Histology (Smith Elder)
Stirling's Practical Histology (C Griffin)
Halliburton's Essentials of Chemical Physiology and Stirling's Practical Physiology (C Griffin)
Schaefer and Biedle's Experimental Physiology (Longmans)
Coles Physiological Chemistry

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character and standard to those indicated

GEOLOGY

For 1936

Physical Geology—Distribution of temperature in the earth's crust and the observation by which it is determined chemical composition of the lithosphere the general characters and composition of the hydrosphere the composition and character of the meteorites Solar System under Nebular hypothesis and Planetsimal hypothesis density and rigidity of the earth nature of the earth's interior

Physical characters of continents, plateaux, mountain ranges, river systems and the ocean basins The geological processes and their action Geological action of water development of drainage systems cycles of erosion Rapid and slow movements of the earth's crust, causes of earth movements, isostasy

ture and faulting of rocks origin and history of mountain ranges Volcanicity and theories of volcanic action ore deposits—their classification and origin

Mineralogy—(i) In addition to those prescribed for the Intermediate course the study of the following mineral species—Kalslag Molybdenite Chalcocite Greenockite Millerite Pyrrhotite Niccolite Bournite Smaltite Cobaltite Marcasite, Arsenopyrite Pyargyrite Proustite, Tetrahedrite Stephanite Enargite Sylvite Cryolite Carnallite Cuprite, Zincite Ilmenite, Pyrolusite Bruceite Diaspore Goethite Manganoite Psilomelane Franklinite Chrysoberyl Rhodochrosite Smithsonite, Witherite Strontianite Cerussite Azurite Felspar group, Leucite Pyroxene group, Amphibole group Sodalite group Nepheline, Garnet group Scapolite group Zircon Topaz Andalusite, Sillimanite, Calamine Staurolite Apophyllite, Heulandite Stilbite, Chabazite Analcite Mica group Sphene Monazite Apatite group Boracite Pitchblende Columbite—tantallite Baryte group Alunite, Wolframite Scheelite, Wulfenite

[N.B.—Students are expected to be acquainted with the industrial applications of these mineral species]

(ii) Crystallography Laws of Crystallography Form Symmetry Systems of notation the 32 classes of crystals the properties of Zones the common twinning laws imperfections of crystals

(iii) Optical properties of Minerals Methods of obtaining polarized light Uniaxial and Biaxial crystals Pleochroism Interference colours Extinction angles Staurometers Optical sign

Petrology—The macroscopic and microscopic characters of the common types of rocks, their chemical composition, mineralogical constitution and distinctive structures Magmatic segregation and differentiation, classification of igneous rocks their secondary changes Pneumatolysis, hydrothermal changes, metasomatism, etc Thermal and dynamic metamorphism the formation of secondary minerals and structures

Palaeontology—The characters and affinities of the principal groups of fossils (Invertebrata), and their distribution in past geological periods Morphological characters of the more important orders of fossils

Stratigraphy—The leading features and characteristic fossils of the British and Indian formations Division of the Indian stratigraphical scale into minor groups and their correlation to the European standard stratigraphical scale, special characters and features of the chief systems and series in the different parts of India Physiographic features of India Basis of chronology, evidence of fossils, physical evidence, diastrophism

Practical Work — Identification and description of rocks, minerals and fossils of rock sections and then examination with the petrological microscope. Drawing of geological maps and sections. Identification of crystal systems and symmetry from models and natural crystals. Blow pipe analysis of common minerals and ores.

In the practical examination candidates must present Note books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the student and initialed by the teachers.

Books suggested —

A Text book of Geology	Lake and Rastall (L. Arnold, London)
Geology of India	D. N. Wadia (Macmillan)
Aids in Practical Geology	G. A. J. Cole (Griffin)
Elements of Mineralogy	Frank Rutley
(revised edition)	
Scott's Introduction to Geology	(Macmillan)

For 1937

Under Crystallography —

Delete The 32 classes of crystals

Add 'study of the following classes of crystals —Galena, Tetrahedrite and Pyrite classes of the cubic system. Zircon class of the tetragonal system, Beryl, Calcite, Tourmaline and Quartz classes of the hexagonal system. Barytes class of the Orthorhombic system and normal classes of the Monoclinic and Triclinic systems."

Under Practical Work —

Delete 'Identification and description of rocks, minerals and ores"

Add —

- (1) Description and identification of the common types of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in hand specimens
- (2) Identification by physical and chemical properties of the following minerals —

Realgar, Molybdenite, Chalcocite, Pyrothite, Niccolite, Bornite, Sphalerite, Cobaltite, Arsenopyrite, Tetrahedrite, Enargite, Cryolite, Cuprite, Zincite, Ilmenite, Pyrolusite, Mangante, Psilomelane, Rhodochrosite, Witherite, Stronhanite, Leucite, Sodaite,

Nepheline Andalusite Sillimanite Calamine Stanio-
lite Apophyllite Houlandite Stilbite Chabazite
Analcite Sphene Monazite Baryte Wolfiamite
(This is in addition to those done in the Intermediate)

- (3) Description and identification in thin section under a petrological microscope of the following minerals (in addition to those done in the Intermediate) and rocks —

Enstatite Hypersthene, Nepheline, Leucite, Soda-
lite Noesan Hauyn, Apatite Sphene, Topaz Ser-
pontine Chlorite Epidote

Granite, Syenite, Diorite Peridotite Rhyolite,
Trachyte, Phonolite Andesite Basalt Granophyres
Pitchstones, Dolerites Sandstone Limestone Marble
Slate Quartzite Schist and Gneiss

- (4) Description identification and geological age of the following fossils —

Alveolina, Nodosaria Fusulina Nummulites, Ven-
triculites Syphonia, Barroisia Didymograptus, Dip-
lograptus, Climacograptus, Monograptus, Rastrites
Cyathophyllum Heliophyllum, Lithostrotion, Omph-
yria Zephrentis Cystiphyllum Calceola, Thecosmilia,
Isastrea, Syringopora Favosites Halysites Cidaris
Hemiodon, Phymosoma, Conulus, Clypeaster, Echi-
nocrinus, Clypeus, Echinocorys Holaster, Micraster
Actinocrinus, Crotalocrinus, Platycrinus Penta-
crinus, Marsupites, Apicrinus Pentamerites, Productus
Orthis, Pentamerus, Spirifer, Syringothyris Unites,
Athyria, Atrypa, Rhynchonella Terebratula Stringo-
cephalus, Fenestella, Protoretropora, Nucula Arca,
Pectunculus Gervillia, Inoceramus Avicula Cono-
cardium Spondylus, Pecten Lima, Ostrea, Gryphæa
Exogyra, Trigonina, Unio, Astarte, Cardita Chama,
Hippurites Cardium, Venus, Pholadomya, Patella,
Pleurotomaria Bellerophon, Euomphalus, Natica,
Turritella Cerethium, Cypraea, Chrysodomus, Murex,
Fusus, Clavella, Voluta, Pleurotoma, Conus, Hyo-
lites, Conularia, Nautilus Orthoceras, Goniatite,
Ceratite, Arietes, Harpoceras Dactyloceras Ste-
phanoceras Macrocephalites Perisphinctes, Hoplites,
Acanthoceras, Schlenbachia, Baculites, Scaphites,
Turritites, Belemnites, Agnostus, Trinucleus, Olenel-
lus, Paradoxides, Calymene, Illæus, Phacops

- (5) Interpretation of easy geological maps and models illus-
trating structural geology and drawing sections from
them, field work

HONOURS PAPERS

GEOLOGY

*For 1936**Paper (a)* Crystallography, optical properties mineralogy, petrology*Paper (b)* General geology palaeontology and stratigraphy*Paper (c)* Field work and practical

Candidates for Honours in Geology will be required to show a fuller and more detailed acquaintance with the subject indicating more extended reading than pass men

Books recommended —

Field Geology by Geikie (for field work)

Text book of Geology Part I by Longwell Knoff, Flint

Text book of Geology Parts 1 & 2, by A. Geikie

Invertebrate Palaeontology by Woods

Palaeontology by Berry

Text book of Mineralogy by Dana (revised edition)

Crystallography and Practical crystal measurements by Tutton

Principles of Petrology by Tyrrell

Petrology for Students by Harker

*For 1937*Under books recommended, *delete* —

Palaeontology by Berry

Crystallography and Practical crystal measurements by Tutton

The rest as for 1936

ASTRONOMY

For 1936 and 1937

The same Syllabus as for B A

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

The same Syllabus as for B A

AN INDIAN VERNACULAR (OPTIONAL)

For 1906 and 1937

The same syllabus as for B A

HUMAN ANATOMY

For 1936 and 1937

The tissues of which the body is composed. The systems into which the various constituent parts of the body are divided. Position, structure, relations and appearance of the different organs in the human body. A detailed knowledge of the human skeleton in the adult, the various articulations, their normal range of movements and common use in the body. The muscles with their nerve supply and general relations, their action on the different articulations. The vascular system, the lymphatics. The central nervous system and the peripheral nerves, the autonomic nervous system. The structure and formation of special sense organs. The genito-urinary system. The digestive system, with its associated glands. The endocrine glands.

Candidates are in addition required to show a knowledge of the elements of Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy, and acquaintance with modern conceptions of Human Evolution and Physical Anthropology.

In the oral and practical examination candidates will be required to dissect out parts of the human body and to examine and describe microscopic sections of a typical mammalian embryo.

Books suggested —

- 1 Grey's Anatomy Descriptive and Applied
 - 2 Cunningham's Anatomy
 - 3 Keith's Embryology and Morphology
 - 4 Arey's Developmental Anatomy
 - 5 Keith's Antiquity of Man
 - 6 Wilder's Laboratory Text book of Anthropometry
-

**Courses of Reading prescribed for the Honours
Schools Examinations**

ENGLISH

For 1936 and 1937

	<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper (A)</i> On two prose books out of four prescribed for paper (A) in English of B Sc (Pass) Examination	50
(B) With special reference to dictation and spelling, grammar, punctuation correct and idiomatic use of words letter writing, paraphrasing precis writing description of objects and phenomena and essay writing	50
(C) On translation from Vernacular into English, writing of reports, and taking down notes concisely	50
	<hr/> 150 <hr/>

Books prescribed for Paper A —

For 1936 —

- (i) Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford University Press)
- (ii) One Act Plays of To day First Series (Harrap)

For 1937 —

- (i) Six Short Biographies by R C and N Giffin (Oxford University Press)
- (ii) One Act Plays of To day (Fourth Series) selected by Marriott (Harrap)

HONOURS SCHOOL IN BOTANY

For 1936 and 1937

I Honours Course in Botany —

The structure of the cell the structure and development of the various tissues and tissue systems, the general morphology of the various plant organs the Physiology of nutrition respiration, growth and reproduction including some knowledge of osmotic phenomena A knowledge of the more important fossil types and of the principles of variation, heredity and evolution would be required Some knowledge of the facts and principles of ecology and geographical distribution would also be required

A fuller acquaintance with the subject as a whole than is required for the Pass Course would be expected.

The systematic morphology and physiology of the following groups with a detailed knowledge of the types given below would be required. In the case of the flowering plants the types should be selected as far as possible from the local flora.

Schizophyta Conjugatæ Chlorophyceæ Characeæ, Diatoms, Phaeophyceæ, Rhodophyceæ, Phycomycetes Ascomycetes Basidiomycetes, Lichens Hepaticæ Musci Filicales Equisetales, Lycopodiales Psilotales, Ophioglossales Cycadales, Coniferales, Gnetales Potamogetonaceæ, Gramineæ Palmæ, Araceæ Labiaceæ Iridaceæ Musaceæ, Orchidaceæ, Salicaceæ, Moraceæ, Chenopodiaceæ, Polygonaceæ Caryophyllaceæ, Ranunculaceæ, Papaveraceæ Cruciferae Rosaceæ Leguminosæ Rutaceæ Euphorbiaceæ, Anacardiaceæ, Rhamnaceæ Vitaceæ Violaceæ Malvaceæ, Cactaceæ, Myrtaceæ Umbelliferae, Primulaceæ Ericaceæ, Oleaceæ, Asclepiadaceæ Convolvulaceæ, Boraginaceæ Labiatae, Solanaceæ Scrophulariaceæ Rubiaceæ, Cucurbitaceæ, Composite

The more important types of all the above mentioned groups

The practical examination will embrace (a) examination and description of plants and parts of plants, (b) preparation and description of microscopic specimens (c) identification of specimens (d) fundamental experiments in plant physiology

The following books are suggested —

- Coulter, Barnes and Cowles Text book of Botany
- Straubinger Text book of Botany
- Haberlandt Physiological Plant Anatomy
- Rabe Plant Physiology
- Palladin Plant Physiology
- Fitzpatrick The Lower Fungi
- Weaver and Clements Plant Ecology
- Kostychev Plant Respiration (Rs 8 12 0)
- Barton Wright Recent Advances in Plant Physiology
- Goebel Organographie der Pflanzen
- Schimper Plant Geography
- Lock Variation, Heredity and Evolution
- Punnet Mendelism
- West and Fritsch British Freshwater Algae
- Demo Gwynne Vaughan Fungi
- Harshberger Mycology and Plant Pathology
- Butler Fungi and Disease in Plants
- Gaumann and Dodge Comparative Morphology of Fungi (Harvard University, Rs 28 2 0)
- Kashyap Liverworts of the Western Himalayas and the Punjab Plain
- Campbell Mosses and Ferns

Bowen Filicales
 Coulter and Chamberlain Gymnosperms
 Scott Studies in Fossil Pottery
 Maximov Text book of Plant Physiology
 Miller Plant Physiology
 Small Practical Botany
 Sharp Introduction to Cytology

For identification some suitable local flora will be provided
 Duthie's Flora of the Upper Gangetic Plain, and Parker's
 Forest Flora of the Punjab are suggested.

Candidates will be required to submit their original Note books
 at a date previous to the examination which will be fixed subse-
 quently

Note—This outline is intended to show the general scope of
 the examination but the examinees should not be precluded from
 setting questions on the portions of the subject of similar
 character and standard to those indicated

The following indicates the distribution of question papers
 for the B Sc Honours Examination —

<i>Paper I</i>	Essay
<i>Paper II</i>	Algae Bacteria, Fungi including Mycology and Lichens
<i>Paper III</i>	Liverworts and Mosses and Pteridophytes
<i>Paper IV</i>	Taxonomy and Morphology of the Gym- nosperms and Angiosperms, including Cytology
<i>Paper V</i>	Physiology including Plant Breeding and Plant Geography (Floristic and Ecologi- cal)
<i>Paper VI</i>	Oral and Practical

II Subsidiary Zoology, Physiology, Chemistry or Geology,
 for the Botany Honours School students the same as for B Sc
 Pass

HONOURS SCHOOL IN ZOOLOGY

For 1936

I The Syllabus for B Sc Honours in Zoology —

The Animal Cell Asexual and Sexual Reproduction the
 principles of Classification Heredity Variation and Evolution
 Animal Ecology

The structure, habits, development and classification of the
 following groups treated in a more advanced manner than in
 the case of the Pass Course —

Protozoa Mesozoa Porifera, Coelenterata Platyhelmin
Nematoda Annelida Rotifera Polyzoa Phoronida
Briachiopoda Chaetognatha Echinodermata Arthropoda
Mollusca, Hemichordata Urochordata Cephalochordata,
Craniata

Embryology of the Frog Chick and Rabbit A general knowl
edge of the extinct forms and of the distribution of recent
and fossil animals A detailed study of the animals enumer
ated in the practical Course

The distribution of question papers for the B Sc (Hons)
Degree Examination will be as follows —

- Paper I* An essay on one or more of a number of sug
gested subjects
Paper II General and Theoretical
Paper III Invertebrata
Paper IV Chordata
Paper V Palæontology and Embryology
Paper VI Practical

Practical Examination

Candidates will be expected to show a practical knowledge
of the methods of microscopic technique and to examine, dissect
or describe the following animals and skeletons —

Amœba, Actinophrys skeleton of Foraminifera and Radio
laria, *Euglena, Trypanosoma* *Paramecium, Vorticella, Opalina*,
Monocystis Malarial parasite *Sycon Spongilla Hydra Obelia*,
Aurelia, Sea anemone *Alcyonium*, skeletons of Madrepora and
Tubipora, *Hormiphora, Leptoplana Distomum Taenia Lineus*,
Ascaris, Nereis, Pheretima, Leech *Brachionus, Bugula, Asterias*
Echinus, a Holothurian, *Antedon* Prawn, Crab, Cockroach,
Anopheles Centipede Millipede, Scorpion, *Oniton*, Freshwater
Mussel, *Buccinum Ampullaria Sepia Balanoglossus, Crana*,
Amphioxus Scoliodon, Bonyfish, *Rana Lizard Columba*,
Rabbit and the skeletons of representatives of each class of the
Vertebrata

Candidates will be required to submit the original Note books
initialled and dated by their Professors, of their laboratory
work (drawings etc) at a date previous to the examination
(which will be fixed subsequently) in order that these may be
taken into account in determining the results of the examination

Note —This outline is intended to show the general scope of
the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from
setting questions upon portions of the subjects of similar character
and standard to those indicated

The following books are suggested in addition to those recommended for the B Sc Pass Examination —

- System of Zoology, ed. Lankester
 The Cambridge Natural History
 Sedgwick Student's Text book of Zoology
 Marshall Physiology of Reproduction (Longmans)
 Lull Organic Evolution (Macmillan, New York)
 Macbride and Graham Kerr Text book of Embryology
 Vols I and II
 R C Punnett Mendelism (Macmillan and Co.)
 L Doncaster An Introduction to the Study of Cytology
 (Cambridge University Press)
 E B Wilson "The Cell in Development and Heredity"
 (Macmillan, New York, 1925)
 E V Cowdry "General Cytology" (Chicago University
 Press 1924)
 T H Morgan Experimental Embryology" (Columbia Un-
 versity Press, 1927)
 E V Cowdry "Special Cytology", Vols I and II (New
 York, 1928)
 Locke Recent Progress in Variation Heredity and Evolution
 J Gray Experimental Cytology

II Subsidiary Botany, Physiology, Chemistry or Geology,
 for Zoology Honours School students the same as for B Sc
 Pass

For 1937

Read 'Platyhelminthes' for 'Platyhelms'

Read "Nemathelminthes" for "Nematoda"

The rest as for 1936

*HONOURS SCHOOL IN CHEMISTRY

1st Year—Physical—Atomic and Molecular Theories Val-
 ency, Law of Chemical Actions General properties of solids,

* The following books are suggested for study and reference —

- 1 Organic Chemistry by Sudborough (Blackie and Son)
- 2 Quantitative Analysis by Caven Parts I and II (Blackie
 and Son)
- 3 A Treatise on Physical Chemistry, Vols I and 2, by
 H S Taylor (Macmillan)
- 4 Richter's Organic Chemistry
- 5 Tredwell and Hall's Analytical Chemistry, Vols I and
 II (Wylie)
- 6 Findlay's Practical Physical Chemistry (Longmans)

liquids and gases, the Dissociation Theory Mass Action Catalysis Anthometrical Problems relating to Chemical Theory

Inorganic—The occurrence preparation and properties of the Elements and then their compounds—excluding the rare metals—treated especially with regard to the Periodic Classification Outlines of the main Metallurgical processes treated non technically

Organic—The Modes of Occurrence Preparation, General Characters and Constitutional Formulæ of the Paraffins Olefines and Acetylenes Their haloid derivatives, Alcohols Etheral Salts Ethers Aldehydes Acids, Ketones, Amines Amides, Compounds of the Alcohol Radicals with Sulphur and Nitrogen The Grignard reagent and its uses The Carbohydrates, Cyanogen compounds Urea the Aromatic Hydrocarbons and their principal derivatives Naphthalene Anthracene and their principal derivatives Pyridine and Quinoline Furfuran Pyrrol Thiophene

Practical Work—Volumetric and Gravimetric Analysis Qualitative Analysis

2nd and 3rd Years—Advanced courses in Organic, Physical and General Chemistry approximately of the same standard as the present M Sc

Practical Work—Advanced Inorganic Analysis Organic Preparations and Determinations Physical Chemistry

Syllabus in Subsidiary Physics for Honours School of Chemistry as for the Pass B Sc Course in Physics with the following changes —

Omit Sound and put in its place

Mathematics—Analytic Geometry of Straight Line and Circle, Differentiation of Elementary Functions, including second

- 7 Cohen's Organic Chemistry Parts I II III, published by Edward Arnold and supplied by Longmans, Green and Co
- 8 Organic Chemistry of Nitrogen by N V Sidgwick (Clarendon Press Oxford)
- 9 Practical Organic Chemistry—James and Sudborough (Blackie)
- 10 Text books of Physical Chemistry, edited by Sir William Ramsay (Longmans)
- 11 J Walker's Physical Chemistry
- 12 A Text book of Inorganic Chemistry edited by J Newton Friend, D Sc, etc (Charles Griffin and Co)

Salt and their Reactions by Dobbin and Mackenzie (Publishers James Thn, 54 and 55 South Bridge, Edinburgh) is prescribed as a text book for Practical Chemistry

differential coefficients, simple geometrical applications, into
gration of elementary functions

Chapters I II and V of Baker's Algebraic Geometry Ap
propriate portions of Edwards Differential Calculus for Begin
ners and Edwards Integral Calculus for Beginners, or any other
elementary text book such as Elementary Analysis by Jessop
(C U P)

The papers for the final examination of the Honours School
in Chemistry shall consist of —

Four written papers —

Paper (1) Physical Chemistry

Paper (2) Descriptive Modern Industrial Chemistry

Paper (3) Organic Chemistry

Paper (4) Inorganic Chemistry

and three Practical Papers —

Paper (5) Organic Practical

Paper (6) Physical Practical

Paper (7) Inorganic Practical

Candidates shall be expected to pass in practical (total) and
in each of the written papers The pass percentage for each
paper, and the aggregate required shall be as shown in Regula
tion 6 relating to the M So Examination

The following is the syllabus for Descriptive Modern Indus
trial Chemistry —

Introductory—

Important matters to be considered in deciding whether a
particular Industry may prove successful if started

Important matters to be considered in deciding on the location
for a plant for any particular Industry

Chemical Plant—

Breaking and Grinding

Dissolving, mixing and Filtration including methods of separ
ating solids from solids solids from liquids solids from
gases, liquids from liquids liquids from gases and gases
from gases

Distillation and Condensation

Evaporation and Drying

Containers and materials of construction for apparatus to
handle various reactions

Power Generation and Transmission and Fuels

Ceramics—

Pottery Cement Brickmaking, Glass, Enamelling Refractories

Vegetable Oils Animal Oils, Essential Oils—

Classification Extraction, Refining Uses
Boiled Oils, and Dyes Hydrogenation

Mineral Oils—

Oil Wells, Crude Oil, Refining, Refinery Products

*Sugar Leather Soap and Toilet Products**Paper and Cellulose Derivatives—*

Rag and Pulp papers—Fibre Boards and products
Pyroxylin Viscose Cellulose Acetates etc
Artificial Silk Pyroxylin Lacquers Celluloid

Food Preservation and Milk Products—

Drying Canning, Chemical Preservation, Cold Storage,
Packing, Transportation and Distribution

*Coal Carbonisation and Road Tars**Resin and Turpentine—Paints and Varnishes—*

Including Artificial Resins like Bakelite

Fermentation Industries—

Alcohol and other alcohols Methylated Spirit, Wine, Beer
Spirits, Motor Spirit, Yeast Vinegar etc etc

Water Purification—

Purification for Boiler Potable and Special Uses Chemical
Physical and Bacteriological methods

Waste Disposal—

Factory Wastes—Town Sewage disposal
Purification by Dilution Filtration, Irrigation, Septic Tanks,
Activated Sludge, Bio aeration

*Starch and Allied Products Matches**Heavy Chemicals—*

Sulphuric, Hydrochloric, Nitric Acids

Sodium Carbonate and Bicarbonate—Solvay Process Sodium Hydroxide—Lime and Electrolytic Methods Salt Chlorine, Bleaching Powder Electrolytic Bleach, Potash, Alum, Gypsum

Fertilisers—

Fixation of Nitrogen—Natural Ammonia, etc
Potash, Lime Gypsum, Phosphates
Vegetable matter, Enzymes Fertilisation through crop rotation Ultra violet Light, Carbon Dioxide, etc

The candidates would be expected to present the drawings completed in Mechanical Drawing together with a certificate from their instructor that the work was done by the candidate concerned and was satisfactory—as part of the necessary qualification for proceeding with the Honours School work

HONOURS SCHOOL IN PHYSICS

Syllabus for the Subsidiary subject (Mathematics)

Note—Mathematics should be taught with special reference to physical problems

The distribution of papers is as follows —

		<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper I</i>	Algebra, Trigonometry Plane and Solid	
	Analytical Geometry	100
<i>Paper II</i>	Differential and Integral Calculus, Differential Equations Vector Analysis	100
	Total	200

Algebra—Surds and imaginary quantities, summation of series and elementary theorems on convergence and divergence, elementary theory of equations and graphical and numerical methods for solution of equations, elementary theorems on probability, determinants

Trigonometry—De Moivre's theorem hyperbolic functions expressions of hyperbolic and circular functions by exponentials, summation of trigonometric series Fourier series

Plane Analytical Geometry—Transformation of co ordinates rectangular and polar equations of straight line circle, parabola ellipse and hyperbolas and their principal properties

Solid Geometry—Transformation of co ordinates equations of straight lines and planes and their principal properties general equation of the second degree with reference to ellipsoids hyperboloids and paraboloids

Differential Calculus —Definition of differential coefficient, differentiation of functions of a single variable successive differentiation Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems and their simple applications evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form differentiation of implicit functions partial differentiation maxima and minima values of functions of one variable, tangents normals asymptotes curvature, double points and tracing of curves envelopes

Integral Calculus —Definition of integration integration of simple functions of a single variable integration of rational fractions integration by formulae of reduction determination of lengths and areas of curves and of surfaces of solids of revolution

Differential Equations —Equations of the first and second order and partial differential equations

Vector Analysis —Vector sum, difference products and their principal properties

Syllabus for the Principal subject (Physics)

The distribution of papers is as follows —

<i>Paper I</i>	Mechanics
<i>Paper II</i>	Heat
<i>Paper III</i>	Light
<i>Paper IV</i>	Electricity and Magnetism
<i>Paper V</i>	Modern Physics
<i>Paper VI</i>	Practical (a)
<i>Paper VII</i>	Practical (b)

In addition to whole of the pass course for the B Sc Degree, the following must be done —

Physical Chemistry

Pre Bohr atomic and molecular theories, valency the periodic classification of elements, laws of solution colloidal solution methods of determining atomic and molecular weights laws of chemical action, velocity of chemical action and catalysis, photo chemistry

Mechanics

Rectilinear motion, simple harmonic motion, effect of resisting medium, damped oscillations, compound pendulum, central forces, elastic and inelastic collisions

Differential and Integral properties of vectors and the application of vector analysis to general principles of mechanics

Heat

Thermodynamics —Entropy temperature entropy diagram principle of increase of entropy Maxwell's thermodynamical relations and their applications Joule Thomson effect correction of gas thermometer liquefaction of gases

General laws governing changes in physical and chemical systems and conditions of equilibrium, Clausius Clapeyron equation triple point phase rule and its application laws of mass action reaction isobar and isochore Nernst heat theorem chemical constant theory of thermal dissociation entropy and maximum probability, absolute value of entropy

Radiation —Concept of black body Kirchhoff's law, total radiation from a black body, Stefan Boltzman law temperature of the sun distribution of energy in the spectrum of a black body Wien's displacement law Planck's radiation formula

Kinetic Theory of Gases —Derivation of Maxwell's law of distribution of velocities, law of equipartition of energy mean free path phenomena of viscosity conduction diffusion specific heats Brownian movements and Einstein's formula low pressure phenomena Knudsen's theory of molecular streaming effusion and vapour pressure of metals, high vacuum pumps and Knudsen's absolute manometer

Specific Heat —The quantum theory of the specific heat of a solid

Conduction —Rectilinear and periodic flow of heat

Light

Interference —Wave Motion in general group and wave velocity, visibility of fringes when the source has a finite width and when it consists of two point sources displacement of fringes by a retarding plate in monochromatic and in white light thin plate fringes thin locality and uses multiple reflections, Brewster's fringes Michelson's Jamin's Fabry and Perot's and Lummer and Gehrcke's interferometers and their applications, thickness of an air film and of a mica plate

Diffraction —Division of the wave front into circular zones the importance of the aperture or obstacle being circular and centric zone plates its various foci and the intensity of light at these, division of wave front into strips, Cornu's Spirals and Fresnel's integrals Fresnel and Fraunhofer class of diffraction phenomena resolving power of a telescope and a discussion of its magnifying power resolving power of a grating concave grating echelon resolving power of a microscope and the use of the condenser ultra microscope

Polarisation — Preliminary ideas including Huygens construction and its verification wave and ray velocities in uniaxials ellipsoid of elasticity wave surfaces internal and external conical refractions wave and ray velocities in biaxials interference of plane polarised light parallel and convergent isochromatic surfaces in uni and biaxials

Spectral Theory — Simple series spectra, Bohr's theory of hydrogen and ionised helium spectra motion of nucleus elliptic orbits relativity correction elementary treatment of normal and anomalous Zeeman effect and of Stark effect, elementary quantum theory of band spectra

Electromagnetic Theory — Equations of the electromagnetic field, effect of medium on velocity propagation of energy of plane waves reflection refraction and total reflection propagation of waves in conducting media and in anisotropic dielectrics the theory of dispersion

Miscellaneous — Fluorescence and scattering of light including an elementary treatment of Raman effect relative motion between the earth and ether

Electricity and Magnetism

Magnetism — A more detailed and thorough treatment of the pass course

Electrostatics — Gauss's theorem and its applications Poisson's equation Green's reciprocal theorem relation between potential and charges on conductors superposition of effects, coefficients of potentials capacity and induction and their applications longitudinal stress and lateral pressure in a tube of force force on uncharged conductors in the field, specially spherical conductors systems of condensers, theory of the quadrant electrometer boundary conditions electrical images and inversion

Current Electricity — Heat produced in a system of conductors dissipation function distribution of currents through an infinite solid boundary conditions for currents

Various forms of Wheatstone bridge, Kelvin bridge Crompton potentiometer

Determination of ionic velocities application of thermodynamics to reversible cells, concentration cells, solution pressure capillary electrometer

Application of thermodynamics to thermoelectric circuits thermoelectric diagram

Electromagnetism line integral of a magnetic field boundary conditions force on a magnetic body in a uniform magnetic field, force on current in a field, force of current on current ballistic galvanometers flux meter

Magnetic properties of materials demagnetisation, work due to hysteresis effect of temperature and stress on magnetic bodies magnetostriction magnetic circuit

Varying currents, their growth and decay charge and discharge of a condenser calculation of currents in secondary circuits measurement of self and mutual inductances and capacities circuit with inductance capacity and resistance oscillatory discharge

Alternating currents power and power factor circuit containing capacity inductance and resistance resonance, oscillographs simple theory of transformers skin effect shielding effect of a mass of metal repulsion between a conductor and a circuit carrying alternating currents rotating magnetic fields single and poly phase motors vibration galvanometer

Electric units relation between the two systems and measurements connected thereto determination of standards of practical units

Moving Faraday tubes, mass of an electrically charged sphere moving charge equivalent to a current, electron theory explanation of Zeeman Kerr and Faraday effects, para and dia magnetism, electrical and thermal conductivity

Super conductivity, atmospheric electricity and thunder clouds

Modern Physics

Conduction of Electricity through Gases—Phenomena of the discharge tube and the origin of ions and electrons mobilities and coefficients of diffusion of ions distribution of electric force during the passage of current through an ionised gas and the effect of space charge, effect of electric and magnetic fields on a stream of charged particles and determination of their e/m and v , positive rays, parabola method for comparing masses Dempster's method isotopes, mass spectrograph packing fractions

Theory of ionisation by collision and of emission of electrons from cathode, spark and arc discharges methods for measurement of excitation and ionisation potentials

Thermionics—General experimental results on the emission of electricity from hot bodies production of positive ions from hot surfaces theory of thermionic current work function space charge effect distribution of electron velocities, conductivity of flames, mobilities of ions in flames

Photo electricity—Light and emission of electrons threshold frequency, Einstein's theory Millikan's experiments photo electric cells sound recording and reproduction

X Rays—Production and nature of X Rays different designs of tubes used Stokes theory of impulse radiation, absorption by metals characteristic radiations Laue's crystal grating

Piagg's spectrometer and determination of wave lengths measurement of wave lengths with a vacuum spectrograph powdered crystal method

Characteristic spectra and Moseley's diagram quantum theory of X Rays emission and absorption spectra spark lines classical and Compton's theories of scattering experiments supporting quantum theory extra nuclear structure of the atom

Elements of crystallography and structure of crystals such as rock salt sylvine and diamond

Radio activity —Radio active substances nature and detection of rays from radio active sources theory of radio active transformations radio active constant half value period average life of an atom conditions of equilibrium of a radio active substance with its disintegration products secular and transient equilibria transformation series of various radio active elements and their positions in the periodic table isotope and isobars radio activity and age of earth heating effects of radium

Nature of alpha rays range of alpha rays and methods of finding these Bragg's ionisation curve charge carried by alpha particles counting of alpha particles by scintillation and ionisation methods absorption of alpha rays single and multiple scattering experiments on the measurement of nuclear charge, collision of alpha particles with light atoms

Nature of beta rays Kaufmann's and Bucherer's experiments, theory of scattering of beta rays by matter absorption of beta rays beta ray spectra and their origin

Nature of gamma rays methods of measuring their wave lengths, scattering and absorption gamma ray spectra

Nature of atomic nuclei the origin of alpha and gamma rays internal conversion of gamma rays

Magnetism —Theory of para and dia magnetism quantum applications to Langevin's theory the Weiss magneton the para magnetism of ions specially of the first transition series the molecular field magnetic anisotropy of crystals diamagnetism of simple ions and atoms elementary calculation from Hartree's charge distribution Weiss's theory of ferromagnetism the Curie point magnetic balances large electromagnets and their construction

Practical Work

First Year —Balance by method of oscillations sensibility ratio of arms, accurate determinations by specific gravity bottle moment of inertia of a fly wheel and of an irregular body by torsion balance χ by stretching, bending and oscillations, Maxwell's needle, compound and reversible pendulums calibration of a capillary tube, viscosity of water by flow surface

tension by capillary tube method and of mercury by measurement on a drop (Quincke's method) sonometer

Pressure and volume coefficients of a gas Newton's law of cooling its verification and specific heat of a liquid by its application coefficient of linear expansion of a rod coefficient of dilatation of a liquid by specific gravity bottle J by rotating cone

Sextant magnifying power of a telescope (two methods) focal lengths of concave lenses and convex mirrors prism spectrometer angle of the prism and minimum deviation

Deflection and vibration magnetometers

Resistance by P O box end correction of a slide wire bridge comparison of e m f s by Lumsden's method and by potentiometer resistance of cells by potentiometer conversion of a galvanometer into volt and ammeters and their calibrations determination of electrochemical equivalents

Second Year —Young's modulus and rigidity by Senle's method bulk modulus for glass viscosity of air and hydrogen by flow

Calculation of molecular weight by depression of freezing point and raising of boiling point (Beckmann's thermometer)

Ratio of specific heats of a gas J by electrical methods

Optical lever resolving power of a telescope calibration of a prism spectrometer plane transmission grating Polarimeter optical bench biprism and diffraction Newton's rings diameter of a lycopodium particle by diffraction rings and by high power microscope

Hysteresis by magnetometer, high resistance low resistance, Carey Foster's bridge platinum thermometer electrolytic resistance, constants of a ballistic galvanometer, capacities, inductances thermocouple its calibration and determination of the e m f s generated characteristic curves of a triode valve

Third Year —Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio of glass by interference fringes surface tension by the method of ripples viscosity of a fluid by rotating cylinder production and measurement of high vacua

Stefan's constant, solar temperature thermal conductivity by Lee's method, Joly's steam calorimeter

Jamin's plates refractive index and Cauchy's constants for air Michelson's interferometer, determination of wave lengths analysis of spectral lines, thickness of a mica plate, thickness of an air plate specific rotation of quartz, Babinet's compensator Faraday effect

Measurement of magnetic fields, capillary electrometer, Millikan's experiment, Triode valve as an oscillator (determination of velocity of sound with Kundt's tube), as a rectifier and as an amplifier range of alpha rays absorption coefficient of beta rays

Courses of Reading for the M.Sc. Examination of 1936 and 1937

Science Faculty

PHYSICS (OLD TYPE)

For 1936 and 1937

Candidates shall be required to answer questions on Properties of Matter, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity not involving more than an elementary knowledge of Differential and Integral Calculus and of Differential Equations. An acquaintance with important recent work will be expected.

In the practical examination candidates shall be required to perform physical measurements with the more usual instruments.

Examination of Laboratory Note books containing a record of experiments performed during the course, initialed by the Professor of the subject.

The following books are suggested for study and reference —

- Properties of Matter by Poynting and Thomson (Griffin)
- Heat by Preston (Macmillan)
- Crowther's Ions, Electrons and Ionising Radiations
- Theory of Light by Preston (Macmillan)
- Physical Optics by Wood (Macmillan)
- Elementary Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism by J. J. Thomson (Camb. Univ. Press)
- Text book of Practical Physics by Watson (Longmans)
- Stirling's Electricity and Magnetism (Longmans)
- Andrade's Structure of the Atom (Bell)
- Houstoun's Treatise on Light (Longmans)
- Lewis System of Physical Chemistry, Vol. III Quantum Theory (Longmans)
- General Physics by Edser (Macmillan)

In the practical examination candidates must present Note books containing the original data and a concise account of each experiment, dated and initialed by their Professor.

Examiners shall place an increasing emphasis upon the original Laboratory Note books of the candidates.

In the practical examination the student shall submit a dissertation upon some special portion of a subject embodying and analysing the results of his own observations.

Distribution of Subject—

		<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper I</i>	Properties of Matter	75
<i>Paper II</i>	Heat	100
<i>Paper III</i>	Light	100

		<i>Marks</i>
<i>Paper IV</i>	Electricity and Magnetism	100
<i>Paper V</i>	Electro magnetic Theory and Recent Developments	100
<i>Paper VI</i>	Thesis	75
<i>Paper VII</i>	Practical	150

PHYSICS (HONOURS SCHOOL)

The M Sc Examination of the Physics Honours School can be taken either on thesis alone or by written papers, practicals and a dissertation. The distribution of the various papers is as follows —

Paper I on one special subject such as Spectroscopy, or X Rays or Discharge of Electricity through Gases and allied phenomena or Radio activity or Wireless and Television or other subjects the teaching of which it may from time to time be possible to arrange

Paper II on the branches of Modern Physics mentioned in the B Sc (Honours School) syllabus but excluding that branch offered in Paper I above. A more advanced and detailed knowledge of the various branches will be required for this paper than that for Paper V of the B Sc (Honours School)

Paper III practical (two days)

Paper IV, a dissertation

HONOURS SCHOOL IN ZOOLOGY

Each candidate for the M Sc Degree Examination of the Honours School shall furnish evidence of having been engaged in research work on some special subject or branch of Zoology for at least one year after passing the B Sc (Hons) Degree Examination and shall, at the time of examination, submit a *thesis, a series of preparations and any other evidence of his work

The dissertation shall exhibit a knowledge of recent work on the subject chosen and should include an account of practical work performed by the candidate in connection with the subject

The subject shall be specified in writing to the Registrar at the time that the candidate makes his application. A viva voce examination shall be held on the subject of the dissertation submitted

* To be judged by two examiners, one external and one internal under whom each particular candidate has worked (*Synodal Proceedings* dated the 9th June 1923, paragraph 14)

HONOURS SCHOOL IN BOTANY

For the M Sc Examination of the Honours School in Botany each candidate shall furnish evidence of having been engaged in research work on some special subject on behalf of Botany for at least one year after passing the B Sc Honours Examination and shall at the time of examination submit a thesis a series of preparations and any other evidence of his work

The dissertation shall exhibit a knowledge of recent work on the subject chosen and shall include an account of practical work performed by the candidate in connection with the subject

The subject shall be specified in writing to the Registrar at the time that the candidate makes his application A viva voce examination shall be held on the subject of the dissertation submitted

GEOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

Candidates must possess a good general knowledge of dynamical and geotectonic geology including the modern theories of metamorphism earth movements and vulcanicity The stratigraphy of India with some degree of detail and of the rest of the world in a general manner special attention being paid to the geology of the Punjab Kashmir and the N W Himalayas A general knowledge of Palaeontology, invertebrate and vertebrate the macroscopic and microscopic characters of the important types of rocks the characters geological relations and occurrence of the economic mineral products of India

Practical work —

Recognition and description of minerals rocks and fossils measurement and projection of crystals, drawing of geological maps and sections, microscopic examination of rock and crystal sections the preparation of micro sections of Indian rocks and fossils the preparation of rock sections for the petalogical microscope

Candidates may be required to show some knowledge and experience of their subject in the field

The following books are suggested —

- Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology, Advanced Course, Vol I (Murray)
- Palaeontology India—parts dealing with the fossils of the Salt Range, Punjab and North Western Himalayas
- Leth—Structural Geology (Constable)
- Text book of Geology by Geikie, Vols I and II 4th edition (Macmillan and Co)

Structural Geology by Leith, Revised edition (Henry Holt and Co)

Geology of India by Wadia (Macmillan and Co)

(N B —The necessary publications of the Geological Survey of India should be consulted for Indian Stratigraphy)

The Quinquennial Review of the Mineral Production of India—Records G S I, Vol LVII

Invertebrate Palaeontology by Woods (Latest edition, Camb Biological Series)

Outlines of Palaeontology by Swinerton (Edward Arnold and Co)

Geology of the Metalliferous Deposits by Rastall (Camb Univ Press)

The Principles of Petrology by Tyrell (Methuen and Co)

The Study of Geological Maps by Elles (Camb Univ Press)

Notes on Geological Map Reading by Harker

Field Geology by Lahee (McGraw Hill Book Co)

Thomas and McAulster—Geology of the Ore Deposit (Arnold)

Dana—Text book of Mineralogy

Tutton—Crystallography and Practical Crystal Measurements (Macmillan) (new edition) chapters 30, 31 33, 38, 39, 41, 42, 48 and 54

Harker—Petrology (Cambridge University Press)

Marks

The distribution of the subject shall be as follows —

Paper I	Dynamical and Structural Geology	100
Paper II	Stratigraphical Geology and Palaeontology	100
Paper III	Geology of India (including the Economic Geology of India)	100
Paper IV	Mineralogy (descriptive) and Petrology	100
Paper V	Mineralogy	100
Paper VI	Practical Geology	100
Paper VII	Practical Geology II	100

Candidates must present Note books containing their original notes of laboratory and field work performed in the course of their studies. These notes are to be dated by the students and initialed by the teachers.

Note —This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated.

PHYSIOLOGY 1936 AND 1937

- 1 The General and Special Physiology (including Histology) of the animal body
- 2 A Course of Advanced Physiological Chemistry
- 3 The Physiology of Reproduction and of Development
- 4 The Elements of Physiological Psychology

The practical examination will be on the same lines as for the B Sc Examination, but of a more advanced character, and include the Methods of Anatomical and Histological Research, experimental Electro physiology and Physiological Chemistry

The following books are suggested —

The same as for the B A In addition—

Physiological Chemistry by Gamgee (Macmillan) or by Bunge (Trubner)

Ladd's Physiological Psychology (Longmans)

Quain's Elements of Anatomy, Vol I, Pts 1 and 2 (Longmans)

A Text book of Physiology by British Authors, ed Schafer

Marshall Physiology of Reproduction

Distribution of Subject—

Marks

<i>Paper I</i>	An essay on one or more of a number of suggested subjects	100
<i>Paper II</i>	General and Theoretical	100
<i>Paper III</i>	General and Theoretical	100
<i>Paper IV</i>	Histology	100
<i>Paper V</i>	Physiological Chemistry	100
<i>Paper VI</i>	Practical	200

Notes—This outline is intended to show the general scope of the examinations, but examiners should not be precluded from setting questions upon portions of the subject of similar character and standard to those indicated

TECHNOLOGY

The following is the number and distribution of papers —

- I Chemical Engineering
- II Technical Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
- III Part A Elements of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
Part B Commercial Economics and Industrial Organisation and Administration
- IV Report including Viva Voce Examination
- V } Practical Examinations
- VI }

Paper I —Chemical Engineering 100 marks

Flow of Heat Flow of liquids and gases Transportation of materials in a plant, Solution Size Reduction, Mechanical Separations, Drying, Evaporation, Distillation, Mixing and Kneading, Crystallisation, Refrigeration Humidity Control

Paper II —Technical Chemistry and Chemical Engineering 100 marks

Fuels Combustion Furnaces, Power Generation and Transmission Lubrication Thermal and Electrical Insulation, Pyrometry and High Temperature Production Refractories, Materials of Construction of Chemical Plant, Factory Location and Design Organic and Inorganic processes, Applied Electrochemistry

Paper III —

A Elements of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering 50 marks

(a) Electrical—

Direct current —

Instruments, Ammeters Voltmeters and Wattmeters
Generators, different types and their use in electrical generating stations

Faults and their remedies

Systems of distribution

Use of secondary batteries installation and charging

Different types of motors, practical uses and installation

Motor starters

Faults and their remedies

Alternating currents —

Single and three phase systems Instruments

Alternators transformers, motors and converting apparatus

The course of lectures will be supplemented by practical tests in the electrical engineering laboratory

(b) Mechanical—

Mechanisms, Machine tools, Strength of Materials, Shafts, Beams and Girders, Simple structures

B Commercial Economics and Industrial Organisation and Administration 50 marks

(a) Commercial Economics—

An introductory course in Economics aiming at a presentation of Economic Theory and Practice as it affects industry to day in the Punjab. A frank attempt at facing the obstacles confronting economic progress in India.

PART I

Description of economic conditions in the West. Particular emphasis on methods of production—a study of mass production. The problems presented to India by world competition in the economic realm. A rapid survey of production methods in England, America and other European countries. Problems labour distribution large scale production, governmental supervision.

PART II

A synopsis of Economic Theory—production, exchange, value and distribution. Theory of money. Joint Stock principle.

PART III

Some practical problems in Economics with special emphasis on conditions in the Punjab. Resources of the Punjab, the industrial possibilities scrutinised, the problem of labour efficiency, the seeming lack of economic opportunity, the “shyness” of capital co-operative schemes, costing methods, transportation, agriculture, the Punjab’s economic position in India.

(b) Industrial Organisation and Administration

Paper IV—Report, including Viva Voce Examination 100 marks

On the possibilities of any particular Industry in the Punjab together with detailed proposals for setting up a plant for a certain specified production for that Industry including practical work on the raw materials used in that Industry.

Paper V }
Paper VI } Practical

200 marks

The practicals shall include Technical Analysis plus marks assigned for class work and on note books of work on Plant together with Viva Voce on the actual use of Plant.

Required Factory Work

The M Sc Degree shall not be awarded to any candidate until he has completed approximately six months work in a factory, previously approved by the Director. The satisfactory nature of the work of the candidate shall be certified in writing by the Director after consultation with the Manager of the factory in which the candidate has worked.

The Board of Examinors will consider the whole result of the candidate and declare the candidate passed or failed accordingly and will arrange successful candidates in three divisions.

Courses of Reading prescribed for the F O L Examination, 1936 and 1937

ENGLISH 1936 AND 1937

The same courses as prescribed for the Intermediate in Arts for 1936 and 1937 respectively

HISTORY 1936 AND 1937

The same courses as for the Intermediate in Arts for 1936 and 1937 respectively

SANSKRIT

For 1936

Paper (a) Poetry—The same as for Prajna, Paper I, for 1936

Paper (b) Prose—The same as for Prajna, Paper II, for 1936

Paper (c) Grammar—The same as for Prajna, Paper V, for 1936

Paper (d) Translation—From Sanskrit into Vernacular and vice versa

For 1937

Paper (a) Poetry—The same as for Prajna, Paper I, for 1937

Paper (b) Prose—The same as for Prajna, Paper II, for 1937

Paper (c) Grammar—The same as for Prajna, Paper V, for 1937

Paper (d) Translation—From Sanskrit into Vernacular and vice versa

ARABIC

For 1936 and 1937

- Paper (a)* Poetry—Intermediate Course (Arabic) (Edition of 1928) Poetical Selections *Diwānu Ṣarī' al Qhawwānī*
- Paper (b)* Prose—Intermediate Course Arabic (as above) Prose Selections *Tārīkh al Khulafā' Abda' al Asāhib*, pp 189-332
- Paper (c)* Grammar—*Marāḥ al Arwāḥ Kāfiya*
- Paper (d)* Translation—From the Classical Language into the Vernacular and *vice versa*

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

- Paper (a)* Poetry—**Sabad i Gul* (published by the University of the Panjab) Poetical Selections, *Tuhfat al Ahrār i Jānu Rubā'iyāt i Umar Khayyām*
- Paper (b)* Prose—**Sabad i Gul* (published by the University of the Panjab) Prose Selections, *Ruqqa'āt 'Alamgiri, Hukm i Nabātāt*
- Paper (c)* Grammar—*Mushāh al Qawā'id* by Jalāl ud Din Ahmed Ja'fari (Anwar i Ahmadi Press Allahabad)
- Paper (d)* Translation—Persian into Vernacular, Vernacular into Persian

INDIAN VERNACULAR

URDU 1936 AND 1937

- Paper (a)* As for the Intermediate in Arts Examination (Optional), 1936 and 1937, respectively
- Paper (b)* Prose and Poetry—Ibn al Waqt, Nairang i Khayāl, Chahār Gulzār i Hālī, Guldasta Muhsin Kākorawi

* *Note*—Candidates are not expected to study biographies of little known poets in connection with the selections from the *Tuhfat al Habīb*

PANJABI 1936 AND 1937

Two written papers of three hours each—

Marks

Paper A —Explanation and paraphrasing of passages
in Poetry and Prose with questions on the
text books and their authors 50

Poetry—

- (a) Twenty two Vers from Adi Granth
- (b) Selections from Hn Wari's Shah pages 108 to
194 (Gulab Singh's edition 1911)
- (c) Kaffian Bulleh Shah

Paper B —

Prose—

- Composition and Essay 50
- (a) Janam Sakhi of 1st Guru (Dit Singh)
- (b) Pavitra Jiwan (Kh Tiaot Society)

Paper (b) should include questions on idioms, uses of words
phrases and proverbs and on the formation of words

HINDI

For 1936

Paper (a) The same as for Intermediate Hindi (Optional)
Parts (a) and (b) for 1936

Paper (b) 1 —Tulsi Ramayana Kandas III IV and V
2 —Bachita Mahabharata by Mahavira Prasad
Dvivedi (Indian Press, Allahabad)

For 1937

Paper (a) The same as for Intermediate Hindi (Optional),
Parts (a) and (b), for 1937

Paper (b) The same as for 1936

B.O L Examination, 1936 and 1937

ENGLISH 1936 AND 1937

The same courses as prescribed for the B A for 1936 and 1937, respectively

SANSKRIT

For 1936

- Paper (a)* The same as for Visarada, Paper I for 1936
Paper (b) The same as for Visarada, Paper II for 1936
Paper (c) The same as for Visarada, Paper V, for 1936
Paper (d) Translation—from Sanskrit into Hindi and *vice versa*
 Composition—In Sanskrit

For 1937

- Paper (a)* The same as for Visarada, Paper I for 1937
Paper (b) The same as for Visarada, Paper II, for 1937
Paper (c) The same as for Visarada, Paper V, for 1937
Paper (d) The same as for 1936

ARABIC

For 1936 and 1937

- Paper (a)* Poetry—*Simt al Durai* (published by the University of the Panjab) Poetical Selections, *Sub Mu'allaga*
Paper (b) Prose—*Simt al Durai* (published by the University of the Panjab) Prose Selections, *Siratu Rasūl illāh* of Ibn Hishām, from Hijra to the end of the Battle of Badr
Paper (c) Grammar—*Mufasssal, al Kāfi fil Arūz wal Qawāfi*
Paper (d) Translation—Arabic into Urdu and *vice versa*
 Composition—Essay in Arabic

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

- (a) Poetry—*Gulshan i Ma'ām* (published by the University of the Panjab) Poetical Selections, *Mada al Anwār i Khuro, Qas'id i 'Urfi*
 (b) Prose—*Gulshan i Ma'ām* (published by the University of the Panjab) Prose Selections, *Sarguzasht*

1 Wazn : Khān i Lankmān Intakhab : Taḥkara
Dawlat Shāh (Anwār : Ahmadi Press)

- (c) Grammar and History of Literature — Kanʿ ul Balā
ḥat and al Arud waʾl Qawafī (both published by
Anwār : Ahmadi Press Allahabad) Shifr al ʿAjam,
Parts 1 and 2
- (d) Translation — Persian into the Vernacular and *vice
versa*

Composition — Essay in Persian

INDIAN VERNACULAR

PANJABI 1936 AND 1937

Two written papers of three hours each— Marks

- (a) Exposition, paraphrasing and explanation of
passages in Poetry and Prose with questions
on the text books and their authors 50

The following Courses of Reading are prescribed —

Poetry—

- 1 Bhagatan dī Banī from Adī Granth
- 2 Varan Bhai Gur Das

Prose—

Part I, No 2 (Biographies of Gurus 2nd to 6th) of
Twarikh Guru Khalsa (Gayan Singh)

- (b) Unseen passages from modern books and
journals with questions calculated to test
the candidate's ability to grasp and express
what he reads and his knowledge of Panjabi
Idiom, Prosody and Figures of Speech 50

100

URDU

For 1936

Paper (a) Poetry and Prose — Nazm : Āzād, Qaṣīd : Dhawq
Bāng : Durr-e-Yādgar : Ghazal *omitting* the sec-
tions on Ghazal's Persian prose and poetry,
Darbār : Akbarī (excluding *Tatimmat*), Jalāl ud
Dīn Khwāizm Shāh

Paper (b) Prosody Rhetoric and Composition — Umdatul
Qawā'id, Bahr al ʿArūd, Taḥkikat al Balāghat
Essay in Urdu

For 1937

Substitute Tahsin-i-Lindagi by Mian Bashir Ahmad, B A (Oxon) *instead of* Jalal ud Din Khwārm Shah *and add*
* *Adabi Khutut-i-Ghalib* (ed. by Mohammad Askar)

The rest as for 1936

HINDI 1936 AND 1937

Paper (a) Poetry and Prose —

- (i) *Tulasī Ramayana*, Bala Kanda and Ayodhya Kanda
- (ii) *Bhūsana Granthavalī* edited by Shyama Vihari Mishra, M A and Sukadeva Vihari Mishra, B A
Nagari Pracharni Press, Benares
- (iii) *Galpa Samuchchaya* compiled by Prem Chand, Sanskrit Press, Benares Price Rs 2 8 0

Paper (b) Prosody, Rhetoric and Composition —

- (i) *Alamkara Prabodha* by Rama Ratna, Sahitya Ratna Bhandara, Agra
- (ii) *Chhanda Prabhakara*, Venkatesvara Press, Bombay
- (iii) An essay

HISTORY

For 1936 and 1937

The Course is the same as for B A Arts

M O L. Examination, 1936 and 1937

PERSIAN

For 1936 and 1937

Six papers of three hours each —

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Rhetoric and Prosody	Dabir 'Ajam by M Asghar 'Ali Rūhī (Price Ps 3 4 0)	I
Arabic Literature	Smā' al Durar (published by the University of the Panjab)—Prose sections only	
History of Persian Literature	Shi'ri ul 'Ajam, Parts 4 and 5	

* To be had of the Anwar al Matabi, Lucknow Price Re 1 12 0

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	* PAPERS
Prose	¹ <i>Qushū Maqāla</i> , Abul Fadl Daftars I and III, Hāṣi Bābā Isfahānī Maqāmāt i Hamdi, <i>omitting</i> Maqāmas 17 and 18, Wukalā i Murāfi a	II
Poetry	Selections from Qa'ani (published by the Panjab University)—can be had from Rai Sahib M Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore, (ghaza hyāt i Navān Saqināmeḥs of Maykhāna, Martaba I, Rubā'i yāt i Abū Sa'id Abul Khayr, Rubā'iyyāt Bābā Tānu	III
	1 'Shi'r al 'Ajam (Vols I to V) 2 Sakhundān i Pārs 3 Nigāristān of Azād 4 Hayāt al Nuffis by Ismā'il b Muḥammad Tabrizi (Anwāi i Ahmadi Press Allahabad)	IV*
Mysticism and Moral Philo- sophy	Akhlāq i Jalālī (<i>excluding</i> Baḥth Naḡhma) Kashf al Mahjūb of Hujwiri up to the end of the Sufi Sects Gulshan i Rāz and Mantiq al Tair	V
1 Translation from Vernacular into Persian and vice versa		VI
2 Essays in Persian on a subject connected with the History or Literature of Persian		

ARABIC

For 1936 and 1937

Six papers of three hours each —

Paper I Qurān al Baqra with the commentary of
 Baiḍawī Mu'attā of Imām Mālik Shaihu
 Nuḡbbat al Fikr, Mu'āmalāt i Hudāyah
 excluding sections —

From "Kitāb ul Ijārāt" to the end of "Kitāb
 ul Ma'dhūn"

* Can be had of the Manager, Pansa Akhbar, Lahore for
 12 annas

From *Kitāb ul Kaiāhiyya* " to the end of
" *Maās il i Mutafarrika* "

From " *Kitāb ul Janāyāt* " to the end of
" *Kitāb ul Ma'aql* "

Or,

Sharh al Lum'a—only the following chapters —

Kitāb al Waqf, *Kitāb al 'Atiyya* *Kitāb al*
Matāgīr *Kitāb al Rahm*, *Kitāb al Kafāla*,
Kitāb al Sulh, *Kitāb al Mudhara'a*, *Kitāb*
al Musāqāt, *Kitāb al Wikāla*, *Kitāb al*
Shufā, *Kitāb al Wasāyā*, *Kitāb al Nikah*,
Kitāb al Talāq, *Kitāb al Ghāsh* and *Kitāb*
al Mirāth

Paper II *Hamāsa* (excluding chapters 5 9 and 10)
Mutanabbī *Muhit al Da'ira*

Paper III *Maqāmāt i Hariri*—1st 15 *Maqāmas* *Mubar*
rad's Kāmil, Vol I pages 1-189 (Cairo edi
tion of 1323) *Asār al Balāgha* or *Mutaw*
wal up to *Mā'ana Qulṭo* *Muqaddima Ibn*
Khaklūn Book I Faal 6, to the end of the
work, omitting 'Ulūm al Sihr to the end of
'*Ilm al Kīmīyā*

Paper IV *Zaidān's Tanẖhu Ādāb il Lughat al Arabīya*
(whole)

Paper V One of the following —

(a) *Hujjat Allāh al Balāgha* (Cairo Edition),
Vol I only *Sadrā Tasrīh Sharh i*
Tashrīh

(b) *Bukhārī* *Tirmidhī*

Paper VI (a) Translation from Arabic into Vernacular
and vice versa

(b) An essay in Arabic connected with the
History or Literature of Arabia.

SANSKRIT

For 1936

Six written papers of three hours each —

Paper I The same as for *Shāstri* for 1936

Paper II Do do

Paper III Do do

Paper IV Questions on the literature of the Sanskrit language, including questions on Philosophical systems

Paper V The same as for Shāstrī for 1936

Paper VI (a) Translation from Sanskrit into Vernacular and vice versa

(b) An essay in Sanskrit connected with the History or Literature of Sanskrit

For 1937

Six written papers of three hours each —

Paper I The same as for Shāstrī for 1937

Paper II Do do

Paper III Do do

Paper IV The same as for 1936

Paper V The same as for Shāstrī for 1937

Paper VI The same as for 1936

Examinations in the Arabic Language and Literature

The following are the details of the examinations in the Arabic Language and Literature —

Maulvi or Proficiency in Arabic Examination

For 1936 and 1937

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar	Marāṭh ul Arwāḥ Kāfiya	I
Literature	The Intermediate Arabic Course (Edition 1928), Banat Su'ad and Lāmiyat ul 'Ajam	II
	Muhādarātul Tarikhī l Umam il Islamiya Khudrī, Part I	
	Al Shuhāb al Thāqib fi Sunat al Kātib	III
Logic	Sharḥ Tahdhīb	
Law	Qudūrī, Sirāj or Kitāb al Mawāriṭh Min Sharḥ il Islām	V
Translation	Arabic into Urdu, and vice versa	VI

*Maulvi 'Ilm or High Proficiency in Arabic Examination**For 1936 and 1937*

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar	Awdah al Masalik ilā Alfīyyah Ibn Mālik	I
Prosody	Al Kafī fī l Arudh wal Qawāfi	
Literature	Sirāt-i Pasūllillāh from Hijra to the end of the Battle of Badr al Muhaddasāt Tārīkh ul Ummah ul Islāmiya, Part 2, Sumt al Durar (published by the University of the Panjab) Sab'a Mu'allaqa Mu'allaqas of Zuhayr and Antara only	II
Rhetoric	Mukhtasar ul Ma'anī (the whole)	III
Logic	Qutbi	
Philosophy	Hadya Sa'idiya	IV
Law	Sharifi Sharh Shāji, or Kitāb ul Mawānīl Min Sharāi ul Islam, Kanz ud Daqa'iq	
Translation	Arabic into Urdu and vice versa	V
Composition	Essay in Arabic	VI

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional)

(a) Prose —

Darbāi 1 Akbari (first half)

(b) Poetry —

Majmū'a Nazm 1 Āzād,

Musaddas 1 Hāli

Intikhab 1 Makhzan, Part I, Hissa 1 Nazm

*Maulvi Fazl or Honours in Arabic Examination**For 1936**Paper I*

Quān al Baqra with the commentary of Badāwī Mu'attā of Imām Mālik Sharhu Nukhbat ul Fikar, Mu'arnalat 1 Hidayah excluding sections —

From "Kitāb ul Ijārāt" to the end of "Kitāb ul Ma dhūn"

From "Kitāb ul Karāhiyya" to the end of "Masā'il 1 Mutafarrīqa"

From "Kitāb ul Janayāt" to the end of
' Kitāb ul Ma'aqil "

Or,

Sharh al Lum'a—only the following chapters —

Kitāb al Waqf, Kitāb al 'Atayya, Kitāb al Matāfir, Kitāb al Rahn Kitāb al Kafāla, Kitāb al Sulh, Kitāb al Mudhara'a, Kitāb al Musāqāt Kitāb al Wikāla, Kitāb al Shufā, Kitāb al Wasāya Kitāb al Nikāh, Kitāb al Talāq, Kitāb al Ḥaḥab and Kitāb al Mirāth

Paper II Hamāsa (excluding chapters 5, 9 and 10)
Mutanabbī Muḥit al Dā'ira

Paper III Maqāmāt : Hariri—1st 15 Maqāmas Mubār-
rad's Kamāl, Vol I, pages 1-189 (Cairo edi-
tion of 1323) Aḥsā al Balāgha or Mutaw-
wal up to Ma'ana Qulṭa Muqaddima Ibn
Khaldūn, Book I, Faal 6 to the end of the
work, omitting 'Ulūm al Sihr to the end
of 'Im al Kimya

Paper IV Bahr ul 'Ulūm Sharh Sullam (omitting Min-
hyyāt) Futūḥ ul Buldan of Balādhori
(from Futūḥ al Sawād to the end) Or Muḥa-
darāt Tarikh il Umam il Islāmiya, Part 3
Ighārāt

Paper V One of the following —

(a) Hujjat Allāh al Baligha (Cairo Edition)
Vol I only Sadra Taarih Sharh
Tashuḥ

(b) Bukhārī Tirmidhī

Paper VI An Essay in elegant Arabic

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional)

(a) Prose —

Ruh i Ijtima',
Ifādāt i Mehdī,
Khayālastān
Ra'yā i Shādiqa

(b) Poetry —

Diwān Hāli ma' Muqaddima,
Diwān i Ghālib Urdu
Bang i darā

For 1937

Add *Adabi Khutbat i Ghalib (ed by Mohammad Ashari), in
 Paper (a) of Additional Urdu Papers (Optional)
 The rest as for 1936

Examinations in the Sanskrit Language and Literature

The following are the details of the examinations in the Sanskrit Language and Literature —

Prajña or Proficiency in Sanskrit Examination

For 1936

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Poetry	Kavyamuktavali by Duni Chandra, published by the Panjab University	I
Drama	Bhāsa's "Svapnavāsavadattā" and "Urubhanga"	
Prose	Panchatantra (whole)	II
General knowledge (a)	Ganita Kaumudi in Hindi, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series, Benares Price 6 annas, (b) The Anglo Vernacular Middle Geography, Part II, Indian Press Allahabad Price 8 annas (c) Bhārata Varṣa Ka Itihāsa, Part I, by Prof Ganga Prāsāda (Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Anarkali, Lahore Price Re 1 with binding)	III
Prosody and Nyaya	(a) Vṛttaratnakara (b) Tarkasamgraha (c) Vagbhatūlankāśā	IV
Grammar	General Principles sufficient to enable students to analyse any grammatical forms occurring in the text books prescribed, (standard of questions to be indicated by Madhya Kaumudi)	V
Translation	From Sanskrit into Hindi and vice versa	VI

* To be had of the Anwar al Matabi, Lucknow Price Re 1 12 0

For 1937

Drama—Substitute Nagananda and Pratima Nāṭakam (of Bhāsa) for ' Svapnavasavadatta and 'Urubhanga'

The rest as for 1936

Viśārada or High Proficiency in Sanskrit Examination

For 1936

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Drama	Uttararāmacharitam by Bhava bhūta	I
Poetry	Viśvaśrīya Kavyasaṅgraha by Madhava Śaṣtri Bhandari Published by the Panjab University Price Rs 4 4 0 (Can be had from the Muslim Am Press Lahore)	
Prose	Gadyaratnāvalī, compiled by Benarsi Dass Jain, M.A., Ph.D., and Jagadisa Śaṣtri (The Panjab Sanskrit Book Depot, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore) Price Rs 2 8 0	II
Philosophy or Astronomy	(a) Nyaya Sīdhānta Mukṭavali by Viśvanātha or, (b) Jyotiṣa 1 Grahalaḡhava Pañcha tārāspastikarananta or, Tājakaṇṭilakantī Prathamā Tantra 2 Jatakalankāra, or, (c) for girls— Dharmaśāstra Manusmṛti, Adhyāyas III–IX	III
*Rhetoric Grammar	Viśvanātha Sahityadarpana Siddhānta Kāmudī of Bhaṭṭojī Dīkṣita, first half, omitting Phakkikas (questions to be confined to the text only)	IV V

* For Female Candidates the subject of Rhetoric to be dropped. The course prescribed for Paper IV of the Viśārada Examination for them is Bhagavad Gītā with Sṛidhara Tika

SUBJECTS	BOOK	PAPER
Translation	From Sanskrit into Hindi and <i>vice versa</i>	VI
Composition	In Sanskrit 'Prabandhaprakāśa' by Dr Mangala Deva, Shastri, M A, D Phil is recommended for study	

Additional Hindi Papers (Optional)

Paper A —Poetry and Drama —

- 1 Tulasī Ramayana, Ayodhya Kanda, Ratna Ashrama,
Agra
- 2 "Vikramaditya" by Udaya Śankara Bhatta (Hindi
Bhavana, Anarkali, Lahore) Price Annas 10

Paper B —Prose and Composition —

- 1 "Attha Kathā" by Sant Ram B A (Messrs Dass
Bros, Publishers and Book sellers, Anarkali, Lahore
Price Re 1)
- 2 "Chatra Sala" by Bāla Chand Nanak Chand Shah
Vakil, translated by Rama Chandra Varmā, Hindi
Grantha Ratnakara Karyalaya, Huabāgh, Bombay
Price Re 1 12 0

In Paper B 25 marks are assigned to the Essay and 25 to the texts recommended

For 1937

Paper II —Substitute "Harsacaritam Uchhasas I, II, III and IV for 'Gadyaratnavah compiled by Banarsi Dass Jain, M A, Ph D and Jagadisa Sastri (The Punjab Sanskrit Book Depôt and Mittha Bazar, Lahore) Price Rs 2 8 0'

The rest as for 1936

Shāstri or Honours in Sanskrit Examination

For 1936

SUBJECT	BOOKS	PAPER
(a) Veda	Selections from Rigveda— Māndala I, Sūktas 1, 13, 22, 25, 32, 50, 110, 113, 118, 124, 125 154 185 with the intro duction to Sāyana's commentary and his commentary on the pres cribed hymns Sūkta No 164	I

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
	with the commentary of Atma nanda as published in "The Commentary of Śaṅkara on the Asya Vamasya hymn of the Rgveda I, 164" edited by Piṇḍurī Shastri and published by the Punjab Sanskrit Book Depot, Said Mittha Bazar, Lahore. Price Annas 4 only	I
	Selections from Atharva Veda —	
	I 32 XII 1	
	III 15, 30 XIII 3	
	IV 16	
(b) Vedāṅga	Yāska's Nūktam, I-IV and VII	
(a) Drama	Mṛcchhakatikā	II
(b) Poetry	Māgha Sargas III-XI	
(c) Prose	Kādambarī, first half	
(d) One or two questions on the History of Kavya Literature—Sanskṛita Sahitya ka Itihāsa (History of Sanskrit Literature), Vol I, by Veda Vyasa, Hindi Press, Lahore, Price Rs 2 4 0 (Students edition), is recommended for study		
One of the following —		
(a) Nyāyasāstra	Gautama's Nyāyadarśana with Vātsyāyana's Bhashya	III
	or,	
(b) Vedāntasāstra	Śaṅkarācārya's Śārīraka Bhashya	
	or,	
(c) Dharmasāstra	Mitākṣara	
	or,	
(d) Vyākaranasāstra	Maṇḍana's, first nine Aṅnikas	
	or,	
(e) Alamkārasāstra	Kāvyaprakāśa	
	or,	
(f) 1 Sāṅkhya—Sāṅkhyatattva—Kaumudī with the commentary of Bala Rama Uḍasi, Guṇaman dala, Haridwar		
2 Yoga—Yogadarśana with Vyasa's Bhashya		
	or,	
(g) Mīmāṃsādarśana with Śābara Bhashya, first four chapters		
	or,	
(h) Jyotiṣa—1 Brihajāṭaka		
2 Muḥurta Cintāmaṇi		

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Translation	From Sanskrit into Hindi and vice versa	IV
Grammar	(a) Siddhanta Kaumudī of Bhatṭop Dikṣita, second half with Svāra vaidika <i>omitting</i> Phakṛikas (b) Mahābhāṣya Aṅgikas I and II	
Composition	In Sanskrit	VI

Additional Hindi Papers (Optional)

Paper A —Poetry and Drama —

- 1 "Śūta sūktī sudhā" by Viyogī Harī (Motī Lal Banerji
Dass Said Mittha, Lahore) Price Re 1 4 0
- 2 Śiva Bavanī Hindī Sahitya Sammelana, Allahabad
- 3 "Anjanā by Sudarṣana (Hindī grantha ratnākara Press,
Hnabāgh, Gugaon Bombay) Price Re 1 2 0

Paper B —Prose and Composition —

- 1 Gadya Kusumāvalī by Shyama Sundara Dāsa, B A,
LL B, Indian Press Allahabad
- 2 "Nibandha ratnāvalī," compiled by Rām Chandra Varmā
[Sāhitya ratna mālā Kāryālaya, Benares Price
Rs 2 (unbound)] is recommended for style

For 1937

*Paper I —Delete Selections from Atharva Veda I 32, III
15 and 30, IV 16, XII 1, XIII 3"*

The rest as for 1936

Examinations in the Persian Language and Literature

The following are the details of the examinations in the Persian Language and Literature —

Munshi or Proficiency in Persian Examination

For 1936 and 1937

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar History of Literature	Ahsan ul Qawā'id Shi'r ul 'Ajam, Part I, by M Shibli	I
Prose	* Sabad-i Gul (Prose Selections only) † "Waqa' Alamgu" by Chaudhri Nabi Ahmad Sandilavi, M R A S Price Re 1 8 0, Hakim-i Nabatāt, Gulistan (omitting Chapter V)	II
Poetry	* Sabad-i Gul (Poetical Selections only) † Tuhfat ul Ahrār-i Jamī, Rubā'iyāt-i Umar Khayyām	III
Moral Philosophy	Alkhlāq-i Muhsinī	IV
Translation	Persian into Urdu, Urdu into Persian	V
Elementary Arabic—		
Grammar	"Arabic Grammar for the second class of Middle Schools by Qaṣī Mir Ahmad Shāh"	VI
	or,	
Reader	"Naṭhw Mir" Sullam ul Adab (Col Holroyd's edition)	

* Can be had from Rai Sahib M Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore

† Can be had of the author whose address is Civil Lines, Aligarh

*Munshi 'Alim or High Proficiency in Persian Examination**For 1936 and 1937*

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar Prosody History of Literature	Pis̄āla i 'Abdul Wāsi Atūd Saifi Shi i ul Ajam, Parts 2 and 3	} I
Prose	(1) * Gulshan i Ma'ani (Prose Portion only), (2) Sar Guzash̄t i Wazir i Lankurān (3) Intilchāb Tad̄hkirā Dawlat Shāh Samarqandī published by the Anwār i Ahmadi Press (Only literary and not historical questions are to be asked) (4) Mūhri Nimroz (5) Las̄ān al Ajam, Part I by Mir Hussam Ali (Price 10 annas)	
Poetry	* Gulshan i Ma'ani (Poetical Selections only) Matla' ul Anwār i Amī Khusrāw, Qas̄'id i 'Urī	} III
Moral Philosophy	Alkh̄lāq i Nāsiri	
Translation Composition	Persian into Urdu and vice versa An essay in Persian	} V
Arabic— Grammar	Kitāb us Sharf and Kitāb un Nahv by Hājī 'Abdur Rahmān	
Reader	The Intermediate Arabic Course, 1928—Prose Selections only	} VI

*Additional Urdu Papers (Optional)**As for Maulvi 'Alim Examination*

* Gulshan i Ma'ani can be had from Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh and Sons Lahore

† To be had of the author—Mir Hussam Ali—Farsa Book Depot, Mahalla Chihil Bibian, Lahore

Munshi Fāzli or Honours in Persian Examination

For 1936

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Rhetoric and Prosody	Dabir 'Ajam by M. Asghar 'Alī Rūhī (Price Rs 3 4 0)	I
Arabic Literature	Sunt al Durai (published by the University of the Panjab)—Prose sections only	
History of Persian Literature	Shir ul 'Ajam, Parts 4 and 5	
Prose	*Chahār Maqāla Abul Fadl Daftars I and III, Hāyī Bābā Isfahānī Siyahat Nameh Ibrahim Beg, Vol II, Wukalā i Murāfi'a	II
Poetry	Selections from Qa'āni (published by the Panjab University)—can be had from Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh and Sons, Lahore (Chahār yāt i Naẓm, Sāqināmeḥ of May khāna Martaba I Rubā'iyāt i Abū Sa'id Abul Khayr, Rubā'iyāt Bābā Tāhir	III
History	Tārīkh Wasāfī omitting the Arabic quotations (from the beginning to the end of Julius Arghūn) Edited by Prof. Mohd. Iqbal Humāyūn Nameh (Lucknow, 1925)	IV
Questions to be asked both on the subject matter and the language		
Mysticism and Moral Philosophy	Akhlāq i Jalīlī (excluding Baḥṭh Naḡhma) Kashf al Mahjūb of Hujwiri up to the end of the Sufi Sects Gulshan i Rāz and Mantiq al Tair	V
Translation and Composition	Urdu into Persian An essay in elegant Persian	VI

* Can be had of the Manager, Pansa Akhbar, Lahore for 12 annas

Additional Urdu Papers (Optional)

As for Maulvi Faal Examination

For 1937

Paper III — Instead of *Ghazaliyat 1 Naziri* substitute *Ghazaliyat Naziri*—first half (up to the end of Raḥīf Ra)

**Diwan 1 Farrukhi*—the first 151 pages

Paper IV — Instead of *Humāyun Nameh* substitute Selections from the *Siyar al Mutakhhkhim*, pp 1-228 (up to the end of the reign of Jahangir) (Anwar Ahmadi Press, Allahabad)

Paper V — Instead of *Gulshan 1 Rāz*, substitute *Rumaz 1 Hikmat* by M Mohd Sharif (Anwar al Matabi, Lucknow Price Rs 2)

The rest as for 1936

Examinations in Vernacular Languages**URDU***Proficiency in Urdu Examination*

For 1936 and 1937

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar	Mishbāh ul Qawā'id (Etymology)	I
Prosody	Bahr ul Urūd	II
Rhetoric	Tazkirat ul Balāghat	
Literature, Poetry	Chahār Gulzār 1 Hālī	III
	Guldasta i Muḥsin Kakanravi	
Prose	Ibn ul Vaqt by S U Maulvi Nazir Ahmad	IV
	Nararang 1 Khayāl by S U Maulvi Muhammad Husain Azad	
	Urdū 1 Mu'allā	

* To be had of N Iranparast, Kitāb Khaneh 1 Danish, Post Box 156 Calcutta

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
	1 Muwāzina : Anis o Dahir 2 "Mogaddimah" only of Dirwān : Hāh	V
Composition	An essay in Urdu	
		VI

High Proficiency in Urdu Examination

For 1936 and 1937

Grammar and Rhetoric	Mabāh ul Qawā'id (Syntax) Nikāt : Sakhsn by Syed Fazl ul Hasan Hasrat Moham in 3 parts Price Re 1 (To be had of the author Hasrat Road, Cawn pore)	I
Language	Āb : Hayāt in full	
Literature, Poetry	Majmū'a : Nazm : Āzād Musaddas : Hāh Inshāb : Makhsan Hissa : Navm Qasā'id : Dhaūq Yādgar : Nasim, edited by M Asghar (Indian Press, Alla habad)	III
Prose	'Ud : Hindi Yādgar : Ghāh (omitting Persian quotations)	
	Darbār : Akbarī (omitting the Ta timma)	V
Composition	An essay in Urdu	VI

Honours in Urdu Examination

For 1936 and 1937

Philosophical and Historical Prose	1 Rāh ul Ijtihād (Maarif Press, Azamgarh, U P) 2 Al Farūq by Mawlana Shihb 3 Hayāt : Sa'di by Mawlana Hāh	I

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Literary Prose and Novel	1 Chahān Daiwesh by Mir Amman 2 Khayalstān by M Sajjad Haidar 3 Siparai Dil by Kh Hasan Nizami 4 Itādāt i Mahdī 5 Po'yā i Ṣadīqa by Dī Nazir Ahmad	II
Poetry and Criticism	1 Diwān i Mir Dard 2 Diwān Hāh Ma' Muqadduna 3 Diwān i Ghālib Uidu 4 Qasā'id i Dīhaug	III
History of Literature	1 Tarikh Adab i Urdu (Uidu Translation of Sakseena's <i>History of Urdu Literature</i> , Nawal Kishore Press, Lucknow) 2 *Nātak Sāgar chapters 12 and 13 only by M Mohd Umar Suggested books — Gul i Ra'nā Shir al Hind Ab i Hayat	IV
Prosody and Rhetoric	1 Tarjuma i Hada'iq al Balāghat by Ṣahbā'i (Price 6 annas) 2 †Risāla i Tadḥkīl Ta'nīth by Jalāl Lucknawī	V
Composition	An essay in Urdu	VI

* These Chapters have been separately printed and can be had of —

1 Messrs Mahmood Brothers, Publishers, Jammu,

or,

2 Messrs Mumtaz Ali and Sons Publishers and Book sellers, 195, Railway Road, Lahore Price Re 1

† Can be had of al Nazir Book Agency, Lucknow

HINDI

Hindi Ratna or Proficiency in Hindi Examination

For 1936

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPER
Grammar, Pro sody and Rhetoric	The following syllabus is prescribed —	I
	I Orthography Correct spelling to be emphasised	
	II Parts of Speech —	
	(i) Noun (संज्ञा)	
	(a) Kinds (भेद)	
	(b) Gender (लिङ्ग)	
	(c) Case (कारक)	
	(d) Number (वचन)	
	(e) Declension (व्युत्पत्ति)	
	(ii) Pronouns (सर्वनाम)	
	(a) Kinds (भेद)	
	(b) Declension (व्युत्पत्ति)	
	(iii) Adjective (विशेषण)	
	(a) Kinds (भेद)	
	(b) Degrees of comparison	
	(iv) Verb (क्रिया)	
	(a) Kinds (भेद)	
	(b) Voice (वाच्य)	
	(c) Tense (काल)	
	(d) Mood (प्रकार)	
	(e) Number (वचन)	
	(f) Person (पुरुष)	
	(g) Gender (लिङ्ग)	

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
	(h) Nominal Verb (नामधातु)	I
	(i) Compound Verb (सयुक्तक्रिया)	
	(j) Causal Verb (प्रेरणार्थकक्रिया)	
	(v) Adverb (क्रियाविशेषण)	
	(a) Kinds (भेद)	
	(b) Formation (रचना)	
	(vi) Postpositions (सम्बन्धबोधक)	
	(vii) Conjunctions (समुच्चयबोधक)	
	(viii) Interjections (विस्मयादिवोधक)	
	III Posing (शाब्दबोध) and Analysis (विश्लेषण)	II
	IV Punctuation (विरामचिह्न)	
	V Sandhi and Compounds (समास)	
	VI Derivation (व्युत्पत्ति)	
	VII उपसर्ग and प्रत्यय	III
Poetry	VIII Explanation of easy idioms "Hindi Vilāsa", edited by Surya Kānta, published by the Panjab University	
Drama	Satya Harischandra by Bharatendu Harischandra Khadga Vilasa Press, Bankipore	
	"Durgā Dasa' by Dvijendra Lal Raya, (Hindi Grantha Ratnakara Kāryalaya, Hīrābhāgh, Bombay) Price Re 1 (Students' edition)	IV
	Pratāpa Pratāpā by Jagan Nātha Pīasāda Mīlinda Hindi Bhavana, Anarkah, Lahore Price 11 annas	
Literature	1 "Hindi Ratna Sangraha", edited by Sant Ram, published by the Panjab University	IV
	2 "Galpa māñjarī" by Sudarśana (Punjab Sanskrit Pushtakālaya Saad Mitha, Lahore)	

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
History	1 "Mevāra gaurava" by Hari Sankara Sharmā (Rama Prasad and Bros Agra) Price Re 1	V
	2 Bhārata Varṣa kā Itihāsa, Part I by Satya Ketu vidyālakāra (Sarasvati Sadana Gurukula Kāngri, Hardwar) Price Re 1	
Composition and Essay writing	'Prastāva pradīpikā' by Raghunandana Sastri (Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore) Price Re 1 4 0 is recommended for study	VI

For 1937

Paper III—For "Satya Harischandra by Bharatendu Harischandra, Khadga Vilasa Press Bankipore" substitute "Dāhara by Udaya Sankara Bhatta (Messrs Moti Lal Banarsi Dass Said Mitha Bazar Lahore) Price Re 1

The rest as for 1936

Hindi Bhāṣana or High Proficiency in Hindi Examination

For 1936

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar, Prose and Rhetoric	1 Sankṣipta Hindi Vyākaraṇa by Kāmata Prasāda Guri (Indian Press, Allahabad) Price 14 annas	I
	2 "Alankara Prabodha" by Rama Ratna, Sāhitya ratna Bhandara, Agra	
Poetry	1 Tulasi Rāmāyana, Bāla Kāṇḍa and Ayodhyā Kāṇḍa	II
	2 "Sūra sūktā sudhā" by Viyogi Hari (Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Said Mitha Bazar, Lahore) Price Re 1 4 0	
	3 "Takṣa Sila" by Udaya Sankara Bhatta (Indian Press, Allahabad) Price Rs 2 4 0	
	4 Siva Bāvanī Hindi Sāhitya Sammelana Allahabad	

SUBJECTS	Books	PAPERS
Drama	1 Sakuntlā Nāṭaka " by Rāja Lakshman Singh, Sāhitya ratna Bhandāra Agia 2 'Sitā by Dvijendra Lal Rāya (Hindī Grantha Ratna kara Karyalaya, Hirabagh, Bombay) Price 10 annas 3 Buddha Chaitra ' by Rūpanāyana Pāndeya (Gangā pushtaka mālā Press Luck now) Price 12 annas 4 Jayadrathabadha by Gokula Chandra Sharma B A (Ganga pushtaka mālā Press Luck now) Price 14 annas	III
Prose	'Sumana Sanchaya' by Sūrya Kanta (Hindī Bhavana Lahore) Price Rs 2 8 0 "Ādarsa mahila," translated into Hindī by Pandit Janāidana Jhā, Indian Press Allahabad Price Re 1 4 0	IV
History	Itihāsa darpana Part II, by B N Varma (Rama Prasada and Brothers Agia) Price Re 1 "Buddhadeva ' by Sarat Kumāra Rai, Indian Press Allahabad Price Re 1 4 0	V
Composition	Composition and Essay writing 'Gadya Prākāśika by Visvanātha Prasāda Misra (Vidyābhāskara Book Depôt, Benares) Price Re 1 4 0 (unbound), is recommended for study	VI

For 1937

. Paper III —Substitute —

"Pratimā Nāṭaka" by Bala Deva Śāstri (Messrs Mehr Chand Lakshman Dass, Said Mitha Bazar Lahore) Price 12 annas (unbound) for No 1,

"Chandra Gupta Maurya ' by Jaya Sankara Prasāda (Bharatī bhāndara Ram Ghat, Benares City) Price Rs 2 8 0 for No 3, and

"Kundanālā", translated by Vagisvāsa (Vieva Sahitya granthamālā, MacLagan Road, Lahore) Price Re 1 (unbound) for No 4

Paper IV — For 'Sumana Sanchaya', substitute Nāṭya Śūdhā by Kaulash Nath Bhatnagar (Indian Press Allahabad) Price Rs 2 8 0

The rest as for 1936

Hindī Prabhākara or Honours in Hindī

For 1936

SUBJECTS		BOOKS	PAPERS
Grammar, Pro s o d y and Rhetoric	1	"Bhārati Bhūṣana by Arjuna Dasa Kediya (Bharati Bhū sana Karyālava, Benares) Price Rs 2	I
	2	Chhanda Prabhākara, Venka tesvara Press, Bombay	
Poetry	1	"Sankṣipta Vihān ' by Ramā Sankara Prasāda (Indian Press, Allahabad) Price Re 1 8 0 <i>omitting</i> objection able stanzas pointed out by the University (The publish ers have brought out a revised edition of the book omitting the objectionable stanzas)	II
	2	' Bihari Satsai," a critical study of, by Pandit Padma Simha Sharma, Jnana Man dala, Benares	
	3	' Vira Satsai ' by Viyogi Hari, Gāndhi Hindi Pustaka Bhandāra, Prayaga Price Re 1 8 0	
	4	"Sarasā Saṅgraha ' by Ayodhyā Sinha Upādhyāya (Navaarvan Press, MacLagan Road, Lahore) Price 12 annas	
Drama	1	"Chandragupta" by Dvijendra Lal Rāya	III
	2	Mudra Rakṣasa by Haris chandra	

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Prose	3 <i>Mricchakatika</i> by L. Sita Ram, B A, 203 Muthiganj, Allahabad	III
	4 <i>Bhīṣma</i> by Dvijindia Lal Raya (Hindi Grantha Ratnā kara Karyālaya, Bombay) Price Re 1	
	1 "A Historical Criticism of Hindi Prose" by Rama Kanta Tripathi M A, Hindi Sahitya mālā Kāryālaya, Cawnpore Price Rs 3 8 0	
	2 <i>Premā Sagara</i> by Lallu Lal	IV
	3 'Premasārama' by Prem Chand (Sarasvatī Press, Benares) Price Rs 3 8 0	
History	4 "Sāhityalochana by Syama Sundar Dāsa (Sahitya ratna mala Karyālaya, Benares)	
	5 <i>Sāhitya Samukhā</i> by Kāhādēsa Kapur Indian Press, Allahabad Price 12 annas	V
	Hindi Sāhitya kā Itihāsa by Rāma Chandra Śukla (Indian Press Allahabad Price Rs 4) or "Hindi kā Vivechanātmaka Itihāsa" by Sūrya Kanta, Mohi Chand Lakshman Dass, Said Mittha, Lahore	
Composition and Essay writing	The examinee shall give credit to candidates whether they answer questions according to one book or the other prescribed for this paper	
	"Nibandha ratnāvalī" compiled by Rāma Chandia Varmā [Sahitya ratna mālā Kāryālaya Benares Price Rs 2 (unbound)] is recommended for study	VI

Paper II —

For 1937

Substitute Bhusana Granthavali Sahitya sevaka Karyālaya, Benares, omitting शुमार रच, pages 124-127 for Nos 1 and 2 and

Kabira ka Rahasyavāda' by Rāma Kumara Varma, M A (Gandhi Hindi Pustaka Bhandara, Allahabad) Price Rs 2 or No 9

Paper III—Substitute ' Sakuntalā Nāṭaka ' by Raja Lakshman Singh for No 2, and
' Uttara Rāma Charita ' for No 3

Paper IV—Substitute ' Adhunikā Hīndī Sahitya ka Itihāsa ' by Kṛṣṇaśaṅkara M A (Hīndī Sāhitya Kutirā Benares) Price Rs 2 8 0 for No 1

The rest as for 1936

PANJABI (GURMUKHI)

Budhman or Proficiency in Panjabi Examination

For 1936 and 1937

Grammar and Prosody —

(a) Grammar —

(i) ਸਬਦ-ਜੋੜਾ ਦੇ ਨੋਮ ।

(ii) Eight parts of speech, their classification, inflection and conjugation and pairing

(b) Prosody —

(i) ਵਰਣ, ਮਾਤ੍ਰਾ, ਗਣ, ਲਘੂ, ਗੁਰੂ, ਚਰਣ, ਤੁਕ ਤੇ
ਬਿਸਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਲੱਛਣ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ।

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਛੰਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਛਣ, ਰੂਪ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ —

(ੳ) ਵਰਣਿਕ ਛੰਦ—ਕਬਿਤ, ਸਵੱਯਾ, ਕੋਰਜਾ ।

(ੴ) ਮਾਤ੍ਰਿਕ ਛੰਦ—ਚੌਪਈ, ਦੋਹਰਾ, ਸੋਰਠੀ,
ਬੋਲਾ, ਕੁੰਡਲੀਆ, ਸਿਰਖੰਡੀ ।

I

Books suggested, for (a) —

੧ ਸਬਦ ਜੋੜਾ ਦੇ ਨੋਮ ।

੨ ਨਵੀਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਡਾਗ ੨ ।

By Bhai
Karam
Singh
Khalsa
College,
Amritsar

For Prosody (b) —

ਨਵਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪਿੰਗਲ by Bhai Karam Singh and Teja Singh, to be had from Bhai Karam Singh Khalsa College Amritsar Price 2 annas

SUBJECTS	BOOKS	PAPERS
Literature <i>Old Poetry and History of Literature</i>	ਜੈਤਸਰੀ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ and ਸਲੋਕ ਸੇਖ ਵਰੀਦ, published by Khalsa Tract Society, Amritsar Hans Chog by B Budh Singh	II
Literature, <i>Prose</i>	(a) 'Panjabee Lekh' by Mehtab Singh Gyani published by Messrs Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons Lahore (b) ਜਿਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਲੱਭਾ published by Punjab Text Book Committee (c) Baba Phula Singh by Bawa Prem Singh of Hata Mardan	
Literature, <i>Modern Poetry</i>	(a) Lakhshmi Devi by L Kripa Sagar, Parts I and II (b) 'Sunehari Kahan' by Feroz ud Din published by Darshan Press, Amritsar Price 12 annas (paper cover)	IV
Drama, <i>Natak</i>	(a) ਦਾਮਨੀ by B Budh Singh (b) 'Ranjit Singh (Part I) by Kripa Sagar	V
Composition	No fixed books	VI

*Vidwan or High Proficiency in Panjabi Examination
For 1936*

Paper I —

Grammar and Prosody —

(a) Grammar —

Orthography with emphasis on correct spelling of words, eight parts of speech, their classification, inflection and conjugation syntax, parsing and analysis

Books suggested 'ਠਵੀਠ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਛਾਗ ੩ by Bhai Karam Singh, Khalsa College, Amritsar

(b) Prosody —

(1) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਛੰਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੱਛਣ, ਰੂਪ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ —

ਮਾਤ੍ਰਿਕ ਛੰਦ—ਕਾਵੀ, ਬੈਤ, ਭੋਉਢ, ਸਵੱਯਾ, ਦਵੱਯਾ, ਅਜ਼ਿਲ, ਝੁਲਠਾ ਛਪੈ, ਰੁਬਾਈ, ਚਿਤ੍ਰਕਲਾ (ਜਾ ਸੋਲਹਾ)।

(11) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਲਛਣ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ —

ਛੇਕ ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਬ੍ਰਿਤ ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਯਮਕ ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਲਾਟ
ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਵੀਪਸਾ ਅਨੁਪਾਸ, ਸੰਤ ਅਨੁਪਾਸ (ਜਾਂ
ਕਾਵੀਆ), ਉਪਮਾ, ਰੂਪਕ, ਦੀਪਕ, ਵਿਆਜ, ਨਿੰਦਾ,
ਲੋਕੋਕਤੀ, ਛੋਕੋਕਤੀ, ਗੁਣੋਕਤੀ ।

Paper II —

Literature, Old Poetry and History of Literature —

- (a) ਜਪੁਜੀ ਤੇ ਮਾਸਾ ਦੀ ਵਾਰ
- (b) Wāan Bhai Gurdas first 20
- (c) Kailkoo by B. Budh Singh

Paper III —

Literature, Prose —

- (a) ਮੋਗਾ ਵਲਾਇਤੀ ਸਫਰ ਨਾਮਾ ਛਾਗ ੧, published by Phulwari Press, Lahore
- (b) Sundari (Khalsa Tract Society)
- (c) Pavitra Jiwan (Kh. Tr. Society)

Paper IV —

Literature, Modern Poetry —

- (a) Guldesta Hir by S. Amal Singh (Publishers Gulab Chand Kapur and Sons)
- (b) Vajrud Shalek by Pandit Omkar Nath
- (c) Chand di Var annotated by Pandit Omkar Nath
- (d) Mala by Zafar Alam

Paper V —

Drama, Natak —

- (a) "Ranjit Singh", Part II by Kirpa Sagat
- (b) "Var Ghar" by I. C. Nanda

Paper VI —

Composition —

No fixed book

For 1937

Paper I —No change*Paper II* —No change

Paper III —For (c) Pavitra Jiwan (Kh. Tr. Society), substitute
 ਦੁਖੀਏ by S. Kantai Singh M. A. Khalsa College Amritsar
 Price (paper cover) Re 1 8 0

The rest as for 1936

Paper IV —Omit (d) Mala by Zafar Alam

Paper V —For (a) "Ranjit Singh Part II" substitute Mucha
 Rakhsasa by Gyan Shamsheer Singh 'Ashok' Price
 Re 1

Paper VI —No change

Gyana or Honours in Pangabi Examination

For 1936 and 1937

Paper I —

Grammar and Prosody —

(a) Grammar —

- (i) Formation of words, correct spelling punctuation, parsing and analysis
- (ii) General questions on idioms uses of words, phrases and proverbs

(b) Prosody —

(i) ਪਿੰਗਲ —

(1) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

(2) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਭੇਦ—ਬਾਰਮਾਹ, ਸਤਵਾਰਾ, ਸੀਹਰਵੀ,
 ਪੈਤੀ ਮਖਰੀ, ਸਦ, ਘੋੜੀਆ, ਸਿਠਣੀਆ
 ਮਲਾਹਣੀਆ, ਗਜਲ, ਵਾਰ, ਚਉਬੋਲਾ, ਮਸਟਪਦੀ,
 ਪਉੜੀ ਸਲੋਕ, ਬਿਸਠਪਦਾ ਦੇ ਲੱਛਣ ।

- (3) ਲਘੂ, ਗੁਰੂ, ਵਰਣ, ਮਾਤ੍ਰਾ, ਗਣ, ਚਰਣ, ਤੁਕ, ਬਿਸਰਾਮ
ਦੇ ਲੱਛਣ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ।
- (4) ਹੇਠਾ ਲਿਖੇ ਛੰਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੱਛਣ, ਰੂਪ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ —
ਕਬਿੱਤ, ਵਰਣਿਕ ਸਵਯਾ, ਮਾਤ੍ਰਿਕ ਸਵਯਾ, ਕੋਰੜਾ,
ਚੋਪਈ, ਦੇਹਿਰਾ, ਸੋਰਠਾ, ਰੇਲਾ, ਕੁੰਡਲੀਆ ਕਾਵੀ,
ਬੈਤ, ਨਵੀਨ ਬੈਤ, ਰੁਬਾਈ, ਸਿਰਖੰਡੀ, ਚਿਤ੍ਰਕਲਾ
(ਜਾ ਸੋਲਹਾ), ਅਜ਼ਿਲ, ਫੋਉਢ, ਛਪੈ, ਝੁਲਨਾ,
ਸਵੱਯਾ ਰੱਤਾ ਰੀਆ ਮਾਲਤੀ, ਰਸਾਵਲ, ਤਾਟੰਕ ।
- (11) ਅਲੰਕਾਰ —
- (1) ਸਬਦ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ—ਅਨੁਪ੍ਰਾਸ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ਚਿੱਤ੍ਰ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ।
- (2) ਅਰਥ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ—ਉਪਮਾ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਂਤ
ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਰੂਪਕ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਉੱਲੇਖ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਅਤ-ਕਥਨੀ (ਜਾ ਮੁਬਾਲਗਾ) ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਅਸੰਭਵ
ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਅਧਿਕ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਨਿਦਰਸਨ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਦੀਪਕ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਦੋਹਲੀ ਦੀਪਕ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਏਕਾਵਲੀ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਕਾਰਣਮਾਲਾ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਸਾਰ
ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਯਥਾ-ਕ੍ਰਮ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਵਿਰੋਧ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਵਿਸਾਜ ਨਿੰਦਾ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਵਿਚਿਤ੍ਰ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਉੱਲਾਸ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਅਵੱਗਿਆ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਅਨੁਗਿਆ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਲੇਸ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਕਾਵਲਿੰਗ
ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਕਾਵ-ਅਰਥਾਪਤੀ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਰਤਨਾਵਲੀ

ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਪ੍ਰੋਚੋਤੀ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ,
ਲਲਿਤ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਲੋਕੋਕਤੀ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਵੇਕੋਕਤੀ
ਅਲੰਕਾਰ, ਗੁਣੋਤਰ ਅਲੰਕਾਰ ।

Books suggested —

- (1) Panjabi Vyakaran Part II by Bhai Ram Singh
Khalsa College, Amritsar (Price reduced to two
thnds of the present price),
- (2) Nawin Panjabi Vyakaran Part III, by Bhai Karam
Singh, Khalsa College Amritsar
- (3) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੋਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ by Sahib Singh, B A, and M Mahtab
Singh Gyan Publishers Atma Ram and Sons
Price Re 1 12 0, and
- (4) ਬਾਣੀ ਬੇਉਗ by Khalsa Tract Society

Paper II —

Religion and History of Literature —

- (a) Gurmat Nunaya by Prof Jodh Singh, M A Price
Re 1 14 0
- (b) Bulleh Shah, published by the Panjab University
- (c) Babuhs Bol by B Budh Singh

Paper III —

Literature, Prose —

- (a) Khule Lekh by S Pura Singh Price 12 annas
- (b) Nawab Khen by Miran Balsh Munhas revised by Jodh
Singh
- (c) ਹਿੰਦ ਦਾ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ

Paper IV —

Literature, Poetry —

- (a) Bijlian de Hai by Bham Vir Singh
- (b) 'Bani Bhagat Jallan' Price 10 annas Published
by Bawa Thakar Singh of Nowshera Dhala, District
Amritsar (can be had from Sri Gurmat Press Katra
Ramgarhian Amritsar)
- (c) ਚੰਦਨ ਬਾੜੀ by Dham Ram Chatnik, Sudarshan Press,
Hall Bazar, Amritsar Price Re, 1 12 0

Paper V —

Drama, *Natak* —

- (a) *Vikramorvasi* with Introduction by Man Singh B.A. LL.B., Vakil Punjab High Court, Lahore published by Wazir Hind Press Amritsar and
(b) *Subhadra* by Ishwar Chandra Nanda, Govt. College, Lahore

Paper VI —

Composition —

No fixed book

Punjabi Examinations in Persian Script

For 1936 and 1937

	Proficiency	High Proficiency	Honours
<i>Paper I —</i> Modern Poetry and Drama	<p>(a) <i>Asgar u Sughra</i> by P. N. Nek Alam, Pleader of Kala chaur</p> <p>(b) <i>Puran</i> by Qadir Yari</p> <p>(c) <i>Man Tarang</i> by Kripa Sagar (Punjab Univ.)</p>	<p>(a) ' <i>Hu Panjha</i> ' by Ahmad Yari</p> <p>(b) <i>Sohni Farz</i> Shah</p> <p>(c) <i>Chattihandi</i> Var by Q. Fazl-i-Haq</p>	<p>(a) <i>Subhadra</i> ' Drama by Ishwar Chandra Nanda</p> <p>(b) <i>Musaddas</i> ' Hali in Panjabi verse by Ch. Sir Shahab ud Din published by Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons Price 12 annas</p>
<i>Paper II —</i> <i>Qissaayat</i> or Novels in Poetry	<p>(a) <i>Kissa Bahram</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Hir Mugbal</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Sassi Punnu Chulam Rasul</i></p>	<p><i>Saiful Maluk Kalan</i></p>	<p>Hu Waisi Shah</p>

	Proficiency	High Proficiency	Honours
<i>Paper III — Pseudonym of Ethics in Poetry</i>	(a) Panj Ganj by Buta Gupta	(a) Maktabat Dilpazir	(a) Panjabi Tar juma Di wan : Hafiz by Ghulam Haidar
	(b) *Vajid de Sha- lok by Pt Omka Nath	(b) Saharfilhan Mu kamal Hi dayatulla	(b) "S a l o k F a r i d" published by Allah Wale Ki K a u m i D u k a n, Kashmir: B a z a r, Lahore
	(c) Panjabi Tarju ma Diwan H a z r a t G h a u s u l Azam	(c) Guldasta Miran Shah	(c) Kafiha Bulleh Shah Parts I and II
	(d) Panjabi Tarju ma Diwan Hazrat Bu Ali Shah Qalandar	(d) "Darya Mar fat by Fard Faqir" (e) Dohre Hashim Shah	(d) A b i y a t i Bahu
<i>Paper IV — Dmyat of Religious Poetry</i>	(a) Hidayat ul Mussalmin by Miran Muhammad	(a) Zahurul Is lam	(a) B a g h i i Aulha Hind by Mohd Din pub lished by the Allah Wale Ki Dukan

* Can be had of the Punjab School Supply Depôt, Lahore

	Proficiency	High Proficiency	Honours
<i>Paper IV — (continued)</i>	<p>(b) Majma Ashai by M Abdun Satar</p> <p>(c) Galzar i Adam by M Mohd Muslam</p>	<p>(b) Gulzar i Adam by Muham mad Husain Ahmadabadi</p>	<p>(b) * Khair ul Ba shar by M Abdul Latif Arif (omit ing intro duction and first four pages)</p>
<i>Paper V — Prose</i>	<p>(a) Pakki Roti Kalan by M Ghulam Rasul</p> <p>(b) Furan Bhagat by Brij Lal</p>	<p>Mitthi Roti</p>	<p>(a) Sharh Najat ul Momanin by M Mohd Mahdum</p> <p>(b) Explanation and use of Panjabi Pro verbs as in Kitabul Amsal by Mirza Sul tan Ahmad</p> <p>(c) Jaldi Kartoot by Miran Bakhsa and Fuzl i Haqq</p>
<i>Paper VI — Composition and Essay</i>	No fixed books	No fixed books	No fixed books

* Can be had of the author at Gujrat

*PASHTO

*Proficiency in Pashto Examination**For 1936 and 1937*

- Paper I* Grammar (Wáfiá, Mubáwarát and Amthál)
Paper II 1 Dīwān : Azim (Price Pe 1)
 2 Fasāna : Ajaib (Price Annas 8)
 3 Gulghān : Afghāni (Price Annas 8)
Paper III 1 Fawā'id ul Sharaiat (Price Pe 1)
 2 Tafsiṛ : Wadduhā (Price Annas 4)
Paper IV An easy essay in Pashto

*High Proficiency in Pashto Examination**For 1936 and 1937*

- Paper I* 1 Dīwān : Abdul Rahmān (Price Annas 8)
 2 Kulyyāt : Khushhāl Khān, edited by M Abdul Majid Afghani
 (Part I from pages 1 to 98 and Part II from
 pages 1 to 100) (Price of complete book,
 Rs 5)
Paper II 1 Ta'rikh : Afāghana by M Abdul Majid Afghani
 (Price Re 180)
 2 Shāhnama (first 200 pages) (Price Re 140)
Paper III Snaj ul Haj (the whole) (Price Re 1)
Paper IV An essay in elegant Pashto

*Honours in Pashto Examination**For 1936 and 1937*

- Paper I* Kulyyāt : Khushhāl Khān (Part II from pages
 300 to 606) (Price of the complete work
 Rs 5)
 Dīwān : Abdul Hamid (Price Re 1)

* The Pashto books recommended can be had of M Abdul Khaliq Bookseller and Stationer, Kissa Khani Bazaar, Peshawar City

- Paper II* 1 Qissa ul Anbiyā (Price Re 1)
 2 Akhūn Gadā (Price Re 1)
Paper III Asrar ul 'Arifin (Price Re 180)
Paper IV An essay in elegant Pashto
-

Courses of Study prescribed by the Senate for the
 Medical Examinations of 1936 and 1937

For the Degree of M B B S

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

For 1936 and 1937

Anatomy—

- 1 Gray's Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy
- 2 Cunningham's Practical Anatomy

Physiology—

- 1 Haliburton's Hand book of Physiology
- 2 Cole's Physiological Chemistry
- 3 Anrep and Harris Practical Physiology
- 4 Schafer's Essentials of Histology

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

For 1936 and 1937

Materia Medica—

Pharmacology and Therapeutics or the Action of Drugs
 by Cushny

Or,

Hale White's Materia Medica

Or,

Ghosh's Materia Medica

Pathology—

- (i) A Text-book of Pathology by Mun,
or,
- (ii) A Text book of Pathology by MacCallum
- (iii) Handbook of Bacteriology by Bigger,
or,
- (iv) An Introduction to Practical Bacteriology by Mackie
 and McCartney

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

For 1936 and 1937

Forensic Medicine—

Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence

Or,

Smith's Forensic Medicine

Or,

Dixon Mann's Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Hygiene—

1 Parkes and Kenwood's Hygiene

Or,

Indian Hygiene and Public Health by Dunn and Pandya

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

For 1936 and 1937

Medicine—

1 Price's Text book of the Practice of Medicine

2 Tropical Medicine by Rogers and Megaw

3 Hutchison and Rainy's Clinical Methods

Or,

Fernald's Clinical Manual

Surgery—

1 Rose and Carless's Manual of Surgery

Or,

Gask and Wilson's Text book of Surgery

2 Card and Cathcart's Surgical Handbook

3 Waring's Operative Surgery

Midwifery—

1 Johnston's Midwifery

2 Tweedy and Wienoh's Rotunda Practical Midwifery

Gynaecology—

Steven's or Blair Bell's Principles of Gynaecology

Diseases of Children—

Hutchison's Lectures on Diseases of Children

Eye Diseases—

Parson's Diseases of the Eye

Nose, Throat and Ear Diseases—

- 1 Porter's Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat edited by Logan Turner
- 2 Clinical Examination of the Ear, Nose and Throat by Dr Bhagwan Das Uberoi

For the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery

FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

1 *Anatomy and Comparative Anatomy—*

A Forty lectures and demonstrations over three terms to cover the following —

- 1 Microscopical appearance of tissues
- 2 Elementary Anatomy of the skeleton, joints, muscles, viscera, vessels, lymphatics, and nerves
- 3 The topographic anatomy of the head, neck, central nervous system and sense organs
- 4 The development of the jaws, face, buccal cavity, and teeth
- 5 The dissection of the thorax and abdomen, with special reference to the circulatory, respiratory, alimentary and genito urinary systems, and the dissection of the head and neck

- B 1 Special anatomy to include—The special characteristics of the dentitions of vertebrata including mammals, pisces, amphibia, reptilia, and aves
- 2 The tempora mandibular articulation, movements of the mandible, and occlusion of teeth

Text book prescribed

Dental Anatomy, Human and Comparative by Headridge and Gibson

2 *Physiology and Dental Histology—*

A A course of 40 lectures and, or demonstrations covering the following syllabus —

- 1 An elementary knowledge of the working of the human body as a whole, with special reference to the applications of Physiology in dentistry
- 2 The composition, properties and function of saliva

- 3 Mastication and deglutition
- 4 Simple chemical Physiology tests for proteins, fats and carbohydrates
- 5 The digestion blood bile and urine
- 6 Histological methods—fixing, hardening decalcifying embedding staining, mounting and preserving and recognition of tissues under the microscope
- 7 Histology and functions of dental tissues gums, alveolar process, maxillary sinus, nasal fossae, pharynx, tonsils tongue and associated glands
- 8 Demonstrations in elementary experimental Physiology

Text book prescribed

Dental Histology by Livingston

SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

1 *Dental Materia Medica*—

A course of lectures and demonstrations extending over three months including —

Antiseptics and drugs exercising corrosive action on tissues, anaesthetics and local anaesthetics, drugs acting on the heart and on coagulation

Text book prescribed

"Dental Materia Medica" by Marsden 1926

2 *Dental Pathology and Bacteriology*—

A course extending over six months and comprising not less than 20 lectures and demonstrations in Morbid Anatomy and Pathology and 20 lectures and demonstrations in Bacteriology

A General Pathology to include a study of inflammation, infection, and immunity Repair of soft structures and bones Disorders of the blood circulation and nutrition Auto intoxication, fever and pyrexia Degenerations and retrogressive changes Biology of neoplasms

B Bacteriology to include the morphology and biology of micro organisms with reference to staphylococci, streptococci, pneumococci, B coli, B typhosus, B Diphtheriae, B tuberculosis, Actinomyces, S pallida The applications of bacteriology to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the mouth

- C Special Pathology The pathology and malformations of the teeth and jaws Rickets, syphilis, tuberculosis, scurvy, hæmophilia diseases of the salivary and lymph glands, cretinism, Acromegaly and Actinomycosis

Text books prescribed

- “Dental Pathology” by Buxton
 “Dental Bacteriology” by Broderick

THIRD PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

1 *Dental Prosthetics and Elementary Metallurgy—*

- A A course of not less than 20 meetings in the following subjects —
 Indications for dentures Preparation of the mouth
 Impression taking technique in full and partial dentures
 Analysis of forces which act on dentures Distribution of Stress in bite making
 Arrangement of teeth to make natural appearance
 Stability of dentures Balanced occlusion
 Partial dentures, design and bone attachments
 Obturators and splints
- B Materials, precious metal and other metals, vulcanite, synthetic resins and substitutes Effects of exposure in the mouth of metals then alloys and amalgams
 Preparation of alloys including those suitable for dies and counter dies
 Preparation of fusible alloys Preparation of Materials employed in dental cements and their properties Preparation of dental amalgams and examination of them for changes in volume and permanence Theory of blow pipe—use of fluxes
 Description and use of furnaces and muffles

Text books prescribed

- “Dental Prosthetics” by Logan
 “Dental Metallurgy” by Brown

Candidates for the Degree of B D S, who have not obtained the M B B S Degree of the Panjab University or of any other University in India considered equivalent for this purpose by the Syndicate on the recommendation of the University will be required to attend additional courses of instruction in Medicine and Surgery, including a three months' course of instruction in

Practical Medicine and Practical Surgery in the wards of a recognised Hospital and pass the examinations in these two subjects

2 *Medicine —*

A course of not less than 30 lectures in General Medicine, with special reference to disorders most commonly met with in oral infections, diseases of nerves and paralysis

Text books prescribed —

“Text Book of Medicine” by Conybeare

“Clinical Methods” by Hutchison and Hunter

3 *Surgery —*

A course of not less than 30 lectures and demonstrations, with special reference to the General Principles and Practice of Surgery including inflammation, infection, wounds blood and lymph vessels and glands bones, joints, injuries to nerves surgical affections of the mouth tongue lips, tonsils gums, palate, and of the nose and naso pharynx

Text book prescribed —

“A Text Book of Surgery for Dental Students” by Mills and Humphreys

FINAL PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION

<i>Subjects</i>	<i>Course of instruction</i>
1 Orthodontia	<p>A A course of not less than 10 lectures covering the following —</p> <p>Terms and definitions used</p> <p>Factors influencing the eruption of teeth</p> <p>Normal occlusion and factors producing it</p> <p>Etiology of mal occlusion</p> <p>Diagnosis and classification</p> <p>Treatment by extraction, and surgical methods other than by extraction and by appliances</p>

Text book prescribed —

“Orthodontics” by Wilson

- 2 Operative Dental Surgery and Dental Radiology
- A The operating room its design and requirements
 Technique of sterilisation of instruments etc
 Oral examination, charting and recording
 Oral hygiene
 Technique of sealing
 Teeth separation—immediate and mediate
 Classification and preparation of cavities Materials used in fillings Methods of insertion and finishing
 Inlays with modification of cavity designs
 Dental pulp and its treatment, vital and non vital
 Root canals technique and procedure of filling Minor surgical operations
 Extraction of teeth, complications, accidents and sequelae

Text book recommended —

‘Dental Surgery and Pathology’ by Calver
 Operative Dentistry by Jamison

B X ray tubes —

Direct and alternating currents
 Spach coil and closed core transformers
 Production and control of X rays
 Properties of X rays penetration and absorption, quantity and intensity, secondary and scattered radiation, dangers and protection operating exposure dosage angulation, intra oral films bitewing films extra oral films
 Developing and fixing
 Interpretation Methods of examination, anatomical considerations normal conditions, pathological changes, differential diagnosis, mistaken interpretations

The First Examination in Law, 1936

**Last of Acts and Books recommended for perusal*

(Only the latest editions of the text books and Acts incorporating amendments to date are prescribed)

<i>Paper I</i>	Jurisprudence and Principles of Roman Law	1	Jurisprudence by W N Hibbert, 1932
		2	W A Hunter's Introduction to Roman Law revised by F H Lawson, 9th Edition 1934
<i>Paper II</i>	Constitutional Law of England and India	1	Constitutional Law by E C S Wade and G G Phillips 1933, omitting Parts IX, X and Appendices First Edition revised 1933
		2	The Government of India by C L Anand 4th Edition, revised 1932
<i>Paper III</i>	Hindu and Mohammedan Law, and Punjab Customary Law	1	Sir D F Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, 7th Edition, 1932 omitting Sections 41 to 43 45 to 56, 60, 68 to 94 and 149 to 157
		2	Sir D F Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law, 10th Edition, 1933, omitting Sections 50 to 65, 80 to 97 excepting names and definitions of the various classes of heirs under each head, and Chapter XIII dealing with Pre-emption

* Where in the case of any Act no commentary is suggested, the candidates are expected to read some suitable commentary as suggested by the Lecturer in the subject

			3	A Treatise on Customary Law in the Punjab, by K J Rustomji (Students' Edition) 1934
<i>Paper IV</i>	Law of Contract and Torts	1	1	Sir F Pollock and Sir D F Mulla's Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872) (Sections 1 to 75) Lawyers' Edition 1931
			2	Law of Torts by Rattan Lal and Dhiraaj Lal Thakore, 11th Edition 1933
			3	University Selection of ten cases on the Law of Contract and Tort
<i>Paper V</i>	Indian Limitation Act (Sections only) and Civil Procedure Code (Sections only)	1	1	H C Mitra's Indian Limitation Act (IX of 1908) (<i>omitting</i> Schedule), edited by B B Mitra 10th Edition, 1931
			2	Punjab Limitation (Custom) Act (I of 1920)
			3	Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908) by Sir D F Mulla (Students' Edition) (<i>omitting</i> Schedules) 7th Edition, 1934
<i>Paper VI</i>	Criminal Law (Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code)	1	1	Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) by Ratan Lal and Dhiraaj Lal, 14th Edition 1933
			2	The Criminal Procedure Code (V of 1898) (as amended up to date) <i>omitting</i> Chapters 34, 38, 41 to 43, 46 and the Schedules

*List of cases prescribed for the First Examination
in Law in Contract and Tort*

Contract Act Ss 1-75

- 1 Byrnie *versus* Van Tienhoven (1880) 5 CPD, page 344
M E Rows Cases on Contract page 6
- 2 Mahomed Bulsh Khan *versus* Hussein Bibi, I L R
15 Cal, page 684 (P C)
- 3 Kanbhaya Lal *versus* National Bank of India, Ltd, I L R
40 Cal, page 598
- 4 Hadley *versus* Baxendale (1854) 9 Ex. 341=96 R R 742,
M E Rows Cases on Contract, page 199
- 5 Mohori Bibee *versus* Dharmodas Ghose, I L R 30 Cal,
page 539 (P C)

Tort

- 1 Mayor of Bradford *versus* Pickles, L R (1895) A C 587
Kenny on Tort, page 8
- 2 Sharp *versus* Powell, L R 7 CP 253 Kenny on Tort,
page 50
- 3 Abrath *versus* N E Railway Company, L R 11 Q B D,
page 79, 440 Kenny on Tort, page 512
- 4 Rylands *versus* Fletcher L R 3 H L 330 Kenny on
Tort, page 600
- 5 Ashby *versus* White 2 Lord Raymond 938 1 Smith
Leading Cases 240 Kenny on Tort page 202

**The Examination for the Degree of Bachelor
of Laws, 1936**

** List of Acts and Books recommended for perusal*

*(Only the latest editions of the text books and Acts incorporating
amendments to date are prescribed)*

<i>Paper I</i>	Principles of Equity	1	Maxims of Equity
	ty with special	2	The Indian Trust Act
	reference to		(II of 1882)
	Mortgages, Trusts,	3	The Transfer of Property Act (IV of
	and Specific Relief		1882) as amended

* Where in the case of any Act no commentary is suggested the candidates are expected to read some suitable commentary as suggested by the Lecturer in the subject

- up to date, Ss 58-104, by A K Ray, 6th Edition, 1930
- 4 Law of Specific Relief in India by Harnam Singh, 2nd Edition 1934
- 5 University Selection of Cases on Principles of Equity
- Paper II* Punjab Land Revenue, Tenancy, Alienation of Land and Pre-emption Acts
- 1 The Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1887) (*omitting* Rules)
- 2 The Punjab Tenancy Act (XVI of 1887)
- 3 The Punjab Pre-emption Act (I of 1913) as amended by Punjab Act II of 1928
- 4 The Punjab Alienation of Land Act (XIII of 1900) by Sir Shadi Lal, revised by K J Rustomji (Students Edition), 2nd Edition, 1933
- Paper III* The Indian Contract Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act, the Sale of Goods Act, and the Indian Partnership Act
- 1 Sir F Pollock and S D F Mulla's Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872) (Ss 124 to 238) Lawyers' Edition, 6th Edition, 1931
- 2 The Negotiable Instruments Act (XXVI of 1881)
- 3 The Sale of Goods Act (III of 1930)
- 4 The Indian Partnership Act (IX of 1932)
- 5 University Selection of Cases on the Law of Contract

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| <i>Paper IV</i> | the Civil Procedure Code (including the drafting of plaints, memoranda of appeals etc.) the Punjab Courts Act and the Indian Limitation Act (Schedule only) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908) by Sir D. F. Mulla (Students' Edition), 1934 Schedules I and II only 2 The Punjab Courts Act (VI of 1918) by Shamair Chand 1933 3 Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore 4 H. C. Mitra's Limitation Act (IX of 1908) (Schedule only), edited by B. B. Mitra 10th Edition, 1931 |
| <i>Paper V</i> | Law of Evidence and Legal Practitioners' Act | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Law of Evidence (Act I of 1872) by Rattanlal and Dhurajlal, 6th Edition, 1932 2 The Legal Practitioners' Act (XVIII of 1879) |
| <i>Paper VI</i> | Law relating to Minors, Registration, Court Fees and Provincial Insolvency Acts | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Guardians and Wards Act (VIII of 1890) 2 The Indian Majority Act (IX of 1875) 3 The Indian Registration Act (XVI of 1908) 4 The Court Fees Act (VII of 1870) as amended to date 5 The Suits Valuation Act (VII of 1887) 6 The Provincial Insolvency Act (V of 1920) |

List of cases on Principles of Equity and the Law of Contract prescribed for the LL B Examination

Principles of Equity

- 1 Noaks & Co, Limited *versus* Rice (1902) A C 24
- 2 Ramcoomar Koondoo and others (Defendants) *versus* Macqueen and others (Plaintiffs), 1872 Law Reports Indian Appeals Suppl Volume, page 40=11 B L R 46=18 W R 166 (P C)
- 3 Gokuldas Gopaldas (Defendant) *versus* Rambux Soochand (Plff) and Another (Respondents), Law Reports 11 I Appeals 126=I L R 10 Cal 1035 (P C)
- 4 Paul *versus* Robson, Law Reports 41 I Appeals 180=I L R 42 Cal 46 (P C)
- 5 Ardeahir Marna (Plaintiff) *versus* Flora Sassoon (Defendant), Law Reports 55 I Appeals 360=I L R 52 Bom 597

Law of Contract

- 1 Kenghley Maxsted & Co *versus* Durant (carrying on business as Bryan Durant & Company) (1901) A C 240
- 2 Boves *versus* Shand (1877) 2 A C 455 46 L J Q B 561
- 3 Rogers, Sons & Company *versus* Lambert & Co (1891) I Q B 318
- 4 Kali Bakhsh Singh and others (Defendants) *versus* Ram Gopal Singh and others (Plaintiffs), Law Reports 41 I Appeals 23, I L R 36 All 81 (P C)
- 5 Khan Gul and Another (Defendants) (Appellants) *versus* Lakha Singh and Another (Plaintiffs) I L Reports 9 Lahore 701 Full Bench

Examination for Diploma in Conveyancing and Pleadings, 1936

(Only the latest editions of the text-books and Acts incorporating amendments to date are prescribed)

Paper I

- (a) Principles of Conveyancing
- (b) Forms and Practice of Conveyancing
- (c) Indian Stamp Act

Paper II

- (a) Interpretation of Deeds and Wills
- (b) Pleadings

Books recommended for study —

Paper I

- (1) R F Norton's Treatise on Deeds, 2nd Edition, 1928—
Chapters I to XV only
- (2) K C Chakravarti's Law of Pleadings and Conveyances
2nd Edition 1931—the portion concerning Conveyances only
- (3) Panna Lal's Draft Deeds in Urdu 1926
- (4) S D F Mulla's Indian Stamp Act (II of 1899) 2nd
Edition, 1930 (Candidates will be allowed the use of
the bare Act in the Examination Hall)

In regard to terms of Conveyancing the Lecturer is expected to guide the students with the help of the existing material. The syllabus comprises all important kinds of forms such as sale mortgage, gift, lease, rent deeds will, coheir, exchange partnership, trust, wakf partition, power of attorney release, agency, arbitration, bond, agreement, promissory notes acknowledgments, memoranda and articles of association notices, etc

Paper II

- (1) Interpretation of Deeds Wills and Statutes in British India by K S Bannorji (T L L), 1909 excluding the part relating to Statutes
- (2) Boal's Cardinal Rules of Legal Interpretation, 3rd Edition 1924 *omitting* Parts I (Case Law), III (Contracts) and VII (Statutes)
- (3) K C Chakravarti's Law of Pleadings and Conveyances, 2nd Edition 1931—the portion concerning Pleadings
- (4) The Law of Pleadings in British India with Precedents by P C Mogha, 4th Edition, 1931

The LL M Examination

List of Books recommended for perusal

(Only the latest editions of the text books and Acts incorporating amendments to date are prescribed)

GROUP I

(A) *Jurisprudence*

- (1) Sir T E Holland The Elements of Jurisprudence, 13th Edition, 1928

- (2) *The Nature and Sources of the Law* by J C Gray, 2nd Edition 1924
- (3) *The Austrian Theory of Law* edited by W J Brown (1928)
- (4) Salmond, Sir John *Jurisprudence*, 8th Edition by C A W Manning 1930
- (5) C K Allen—*Law in the Making* 1927
- (6) *Ancient Law* by Sir Henry Sumner Maine with introduction and notes by Sir Frederick Pollock, 1930

(B) *Constitutional Law of England and India*

English Constitution

- (1) E H Ridges *Constitutional Law of England* 5th Edition, edited by A B Keith 1931
- (2) A B Keith *Constitutional Law of the British Dominions* 1933
- (3) C Grant Robertson *Select Statutes, Cases and Documents*, 5th Edition 1928

Indian Constitution

- (1) *The Government of India* by A Fggai (*Laws of India Series*, Vol III), 1924
- (2) *The Government of India Act with Rules*
- (3) *Indian Constitutional Documents (1600-1918)*, by P Mukherjee

(C) *Public International Law*

- (1) T J Lawrence *Principles of International Law*, 7th Edition, 1923
- (2) L Oppenheim *International Law A Treatise* 2 volumes
Vol I—Peace, 4th Edition by A D McNair 1928
Vol II—Disputes, War and Neutrality, 4th Edition, by A D McNair 1926
- (3) Pitt Cobbett *Leading Cases on International Law*, 2 volumes
Vol I—Peace 5th Edition by P T Grey 1931
Vol II—War and Neutrality, 4th Edition, by H H L Bellott, 1924

(D) *Conflict of Laws*

- (1) A V Dicey *A Digest of the Law of England with reference to the Conflict of Laws*, 5th Edition by A B Keith, 1932
- (2) W N Hibbert *Leading Cases on Conflict of Law*, 1931

(E) Roman Law

- (1) W A Hunter A Systematic and Historical Exposition of Roman Law 4th Edition 1903
- (2) C P Sherman Roman Law in the Modern World 2nd Edition, Vols I and II 1924

Or,

Hindu Law

- (1) J D Mayne A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, 9th Edition, revised and edited by V M C Trotter 1922
- (2) G C Sarkar Shastri A Treatise on Hindu Law 7th Edition, by R N Sarkar 1933
- (3) Colebrook's Mitacshara

Or,

Mohammedan Law

- (1) Syed Ameer Ali Mohammedan Law, 2 volumes, Vol I, 4th Edition 1912, and Vol II 5th Edition, 1929
- (2) Sir R K Wilson Digest of Anglo Mohammedan Law, 8th Edition (T L L) 1930
- (3) Sir Abdur Rahim The Principles of Mohammedan Jurisprudence (T L L) 1911

GROUP II

(A) Land Tenures in British India and Easements and Profits

- (1) B H Baden Powell Land Systems of British India, 3 volumes, 1892
- (2) Punjab Settlement Manual by Sir James M Douie, 4th Edition 1930
- (3) F Pocock The Law relating to Easements in British India (T L L), 3rd Edition, 1922

(B) Transfer Inter Vivos, and Wills and Succession

- (1) The Transfer of Property Act (IV of 1882), as amended to date
- (2) Sir R Ghosh Law of Mortgage in India (T L L) 5th Edition 2 volumes, 1922
- (3) Indian Succession Act (XXXIX of 1925)
- (4) Sir H S Theobald A concise Treatise on the Law of Wills, 8th Edition, 1927

(C) Equity with special reference to Specific Performance, Injunctions and Trusts

- (1) Lewin Practical Treatise on the Law of Trusts Ed by W Banks, 13th Edition, 1928

- (2) Sir E Fry *Treatise on the Specific Performance of Contracts*, 6th Edition, 1921
- (3) *The Indian Trusts Act (II of 1982)*
- (4) Sir J Woodroffe *The Law relating to Injunctions in British India (T L L)*, 5th Edition 1929

(D) *Hindu Law*

- (1) J D Mayne *A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage* 9th Edition Revised and edited by V M C Trotter, 1922
- (2) G C Sarker Sastri *A Treatise on Hindu Law*, 7th Edition, by R N Sarker 1933
- (3) Colebrook & Mitacharya

(E) *Mohammedan Law*

- (1) Syed Ameer Ali *Mohammedan Law*, 2 volumes, Vol I 4th Edition, 1912 Vol II 5th Edition, 1929
- (2) Sir R K Wilson *Digest of Anglo Mohammedan Law*, 8th Edition (T L L), 1930
- (3) Sir Abdur Rahim *Principles of Mohammedan Law (T L L)* 1911

GROUP III

(A) *Law of Contract*

- (1) S M Leake *Principles of the Law of Contracts* 8th Edition by R R & Waller 1931
- (2) Sir F Pollock and Sir D F Mulla *Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872) (Lawyers Edition)*, 6th Edition 1931
- (3) M E Rowe *Cases on Contract*, 1927

(B) *Law of Tort*

- (1) Sir J Salmond *Law of Tort* 7th Edition, 1928
- (2) J F Clerk and W H B Landsell *Law of Tort* 8th Edition, 1929
- (3) C S Kenny *A Selection of Cases illustrative of the English Law of Tort*, 5th Edition 1928

(C) *Partnership and Sale of Goods*

- (1) Sir F Pollock and Sir D F Mulla *Indian Partnership Act 1934*
- (2) Lord Lindley *A Treatise on the Law of Partnership*, 9th Edition, 1924
- (3) *The Indian Sale of Goods Act (III of 1930)*
- (4) H Attkin *Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods*, 1921

(D) Negotiable Instruments Banking, Insurance and Trade Marks

- (1) Sir J. B. Byles *Treatise on the Law of Bills of Exchange Promissory Notes Bank Notes and Cheques* 9th Edition, 1931
- (2) J. B. Porter *Laws of Insurance Fire Life Accident and Guarantee omitting Marine Insurance*, 8th Edition, 1933
- (3) M. L. Tannan *Banking Law and Practice in India* 1933
- (4) Sir D. M. Kerly *Law of Trade Marks and Trade Names* 6th Edition, 1927

(E) Company Law and Bankruptcy

- (1) K. J. Rustomji *Company Law (Act VII of 1913)*, 1934
- (2) Buckley *Law and Practice under the English Companies Acts*, 11th Edition 1930
- * (3) Sir D. F. Mulla *Law of Insolvency in British India (Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920)*, 1930 (T. L. L.)

GROUP IV

(A) Law of Crime

- (1) Russell Sir W. M. O. *Treatise on Crimes and Misdemeanours*, 8th Edition, 2 volumes 1923

(B) Law of Crime

- (1) *The Penal Law of British India (Act XLV of 1860)* by Sir H. S. Gour 4th Edition, 2 volumes, 1928
- (2) Syed Shams ul Huda *Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India (T. L. L.)*, 1902

(C) Law of Evidence

- (1) Woodroffe Sir J., and Ameer Ali *Law of Evidence (Act I of 1872) applicable to British India*, 9th Edition, 1931
- (2) Taylor P. *Law of Evidence*, edited by R. P. Croom Johnson and G. F. L. Budgman, 12th Edition, 2 volumes, 1931

(D) Jurisprudence and Theory of Legislation

- (1) Bentham's *Theory of Legislation* by C. M. Atkinson 2 volumes, 1914
- (2) *Underlying Principles of Legislation* by W. J. Brown, 1917
- (3) Sir T. E. Holland *Elements of Jurisprudence* 13th Edition 1928

- (4) *The Nature and Sources of the Law* by J G Gray, 2nd Edition, 1924
- (5) *The Austinian Theory of Law*, edited by W J Brown, 1926

(B) *Hindu Law*

- (1) J D Mayne *A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage* 9th Edition Revised and edited by V M C Trotter 1922
- (2) G C Saikar Sastri *A Treatise on Hindu Law* 7th Edition, by R N Sarkar 1933
- (3) Colebrook *Mitacsahara*

Or,

Mohammedan Law

- (1) Syed Ameer Ali *Mohammedan Law*, 2 volumes, Vol I, 4th Edition, 1913 Vol II, 5th Edition, 1929
- (2) Sir R K Wilson *Digest of Anglo Mohammedan Law* 6th Edition (T L L) 1930
- (3) Sir Abdur Rahim *Principles of Mohammedan Jurisprudence* (T L L) 1911

Bachelor of Commerce Examination

Syllabuses and Recommended Books

For 1936

FIXED SUBJECTS

COMMERCIAL LAW

Contracts

General Provisions of the Law of Contracts including Sale of Goods, Bailments Guarantee Indemnity Agency and Partnership Only general principles should be studied from Stovens Mercantile Law (Part I) The Indian Contract Act by Pollock and Mulla (Students Edition) and the Indian Partnership Act IX of 1932

Company Law

Formation management and administration of Companies

Law of Hunds and Negotiable Instruments

The Negotiable Instruments Act XXVI of 1881

Note—A study of the general principles of law only from the point of view of students of Commerce rather than of lawyers is expected. A detailed study of the Indian Acts is not necessary. They are recommended only for comparative study and reference.

Books recommended —

Steven's Mercantile Law—Part I and Chapter XVII of Part III on Insurance only
 Pollock and Mulla—Indian Contract Act (Students' Edition)
 Indian Partnership Act IX of 1932
 Indian Companies Act, Sections 1-154
 The Negotiable Instruments Act

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ORGANISATION

1 Capital—With reference to the formation of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings, Relationship of First Cost to Turnover, Profits and Demands

2 Production—Location, Design, Construction, Organisation and Operation of Industrial works—Scale and Scope of Manufactures—Plant—Storage—Management—Staff—Handling of Labour, General Office Organisation—Examples

3 Distribution—Buying and Selling, including Wholesale and Retail Sales—Warehousing—Relations with Manufacturers—General Organisation

4 General—Insurance—Fire—Marine—Accident, etc Industrial Combinations—Welfare Work

5 Problems arising from the Employment of Labour—Relations between Employers and Employees regarding Engagement, Dismissal, Rate cutting, etc Temperament Trade Unions Systems of Remuneration Co operation, Co operative Societies Acts Provident Fund Act

6 Visits to such industrial works and markets as can readily be reached

Candidates will be expected to have a good working knowledge of the Principles of Economics

Recommended Books —

Stephenson Principles and Practice of Commerce
 Elbourne Factory Administration and Accountancy
 Silverman Economics of Social Problems
 Tansig Principles of Economics, Vol II Chapters 45 to 67 inclusive

Marshall (L C) Industrial Society
 Lee Industrial Production
 H W Houghton, A C I S Sakamanship and Advertising
 Report of the Royal Commission on Labour in India
 Duncan—Principles of Industrial Management

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN

I—INDIA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PUNJAB

(a) *Home and Foreign Trade of India*

- 1 Economic Geography of India
- 2 Brief History of the Development of India's Trade with the World from 1800 The present position The chief imports, their countries of origin The importance of the Indian Markets to those countries Relation of the Home production to the total consumption of those commodities
- 3 Functions of the middleman in the trade of the country The financing of the internal and external trade The relation of tariff and trade Public institutions Consular Service Chambers of Commerce
- 4 The chief exports and their destinations Importance of India as a supplier of the various commodities in those markets
- 5 The trans frontier trade (Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet)
- 6 Importance and Nature of the Internal Trade—inter provincial and coastal

(b) *Economic Conditions and Developments in the Punjab*

The aim of this part of the paper is to see that the student can apply the knowledge he has acquired in his course to conditions in the Punjab

It should be prepared by a geographical and economic survey of the Province as a whole, e.g. physical features, climate, water, soil, etc., natural regions—and the effect of those on economic activities The course should embrace a bird's eye view of the existing position, the devices and prospective developments in the Province in such fields as the following —

Agriculture Industry Trade Transport (Road and Railway)
 Irrigation Co operation, Banking, Hydro electric Schemes and Finances

Books recommended —

- (1) Gadgil—Industrial Evolution of India
- (2) Brij Narain—Indian Economic Life
- (3) Jather and Berry—Indian Economics, Volumes I and

- (4) Punjab Provincial Banking Inquiry Committee Report
- (5) Moroland—From Akbar to Amangzeb
- (6) World Economic Survey 1932-33 League of Nations
- (7) Report of Royal Commission on Labour in India
- (8) Abridged Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture (1928)

II—GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN

GREAT BRITAIN—Since 1750

A general outline of the Economic History of England in the period preceding the Industrial Revolution. This part of the syllabus shall not carry more than eighteen marks.

(1) The eve of the change—population, agriculture, industry, transport, trade, finance etc. Prevailing economic thought—Mercantilism.

(2) During the change (1760-1820)—Growth of population, inventions and captains of industry, roads and canals, the enclosure movement in agriculture, the growth of trade, etc. Prevailing economic thought—Adam Smith and Malthus.

(3) The new problems to which the change gave rise and their treatment—trade unions, factory legislation, poor relief, free trade, the credit economy, colonial policy etc. Prevailing economic thought—the growth of the philanthropic spirit.

(4) Economic Geography of Great Britain.

Recommended Books —

- Ashley—Economic Organisation of England
 Knowles—Industrial and Commercial Revolutions of the Nineteenth Century
 Rees—Social and Economic History of England, 1815-1914
 Waters—Economic History of England
 Hammonds—Rise of Modern Industry

JAPAN

Economic Geography of Japan

A general outline of the economic development of Japan since 1850. Downfall of Feudalism. Beginning of the Industrial Movement. The change from Domestic to Factory Organisation. Development of the Silk and Cotton Industries. Japan's Power Problem. Mining and Shipbuilding Industries. Growth of Foreign Trade. State aid to Industry.

Recommended Books —

- Uyehara—Industry and Trade of Japan
 Overseas Trade Reports—Industry and Trade of Japan

League of Nations (Economic Section)—Report on Japan
Allen—Modern Japan and its Problems—Chapters V to
VIII

Porter—The Rise of a Modern Power—pages 214–325

The Foreign Trade of Japan } Bureau of Commerce, Govern-
(Latest Edition) } ment of Japan (Published
The Industry of Japan (1929 } by Maruzen Co Ltd)
Edition)

Economic Conditions of Japan, 1930–32, H M Stationery
Office

Nitobe—“Japan”

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

GROUP I

Trade and Transport

(a) 1 *General Trade and Water Air and Road Transport —*

I Detailed knowledge of the paper on General Trade as
given under Group II

II *Shipping*—Outline of its development Modern Ship-
ping and World Commerce with special reference to Indian
Trade

III *Air Transport*—Modern developments Commercial
possibilities Effects on other forms of transport

IV *Road Transport*—History and modern revival Cons-
truction and maintenance of roads Competition with railways
Co ordination and control of services

(a) 2 *Rail Transport —*

I Brief history and present position of railways especially
in India Economics of construction and maintenance Owner-
ship and control of tracks and services Competition and
co ordination between railways and other forms of transport

II *Railway Finance*—Economics of railway construction
and maintenance Analysis of capital and revenue expen-
diture—its chief characteristics—analogy with other industries—
effects on price determination—passenger traffic—passenger
fares—freight rates in theory and practice classification of
goods, special rates and discrimination—competition and com-
bination—ownership and management—control of rates
Effects of railway rates on industries Analysis of financial and
statistical statements with special reference to India Relations
to other forms of transport Indian Carriers Act No III of
1865 and Chapters V, VI and VII, *z e*, Sections 26 to 82 of the
Indian Railways Act

Books recommended —

- (1) Fenelon—"Railway Economics"
- (2) Fenelon—Economics of Road Transport
- (3) Mitchell and Kirkness—Report on the State of Road and Rail Competition in India
- (4) Royal Commission on Transport Final Report and 3781 1931
- (5) Administration Report of Railway Board for 1932-33
- (6) Owen—Ocean Trade and Shipping
- (7) Johnson and Humbner—Principles of Ocean Transportation

(b) 1 *Accounting*—Theory and practice of Single and Double entry Book keeping, including the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet Consignment, Bills of exchange and Joint accounts Partnership accounts including treatment of Goodwill and Company accounts including floatation reconstruction amalgamation, absorption and liquidation of Companies Bad Debts, Depreciation and Reserves Receipts and Payments and Income and Expenditure accounts, Columnar Book keeping Departmental accounts, Branch accounts including Foreign Branch accounts, Sinking Funds and Self balancing Ledgers

(b) 2 *Banking and Currency* —

Banking—The nature of banking and the functions of the Banker Simple banking operations and Clearing House System How to read the Balance Sheet of a Bank Banking and Money Market The Reserve and the Discount rate Causes of fluctuations in the Bank rate Credit and its developments The origin and management of Commercial Crisis Central Banks State control of banking

Money and Currency—The functions and economic significance of money Various forms of money Quantity theory of money Currency appreciation and depreciation, causes, effects and remedies Battle of monetary standards Currency and Banking principles, Methods of regulating note issue in different countries Various proposals for international currency The post war currency problem in different countries Foreign Exchanges

Indian Currency system—Historical development and present currency problems The War and Gold Exchange Standard in India

Recommended Books —

- 1 Relevant portions of the following books —
 Marshall Economics of Industry
 Chapman Outlines of Political Economy

The following may be consulted in addition for selected topics —

Tausig Principles of Economics

- 2 Cannan Money in relation to Rising and Falling Prices
- Withers Meaning of Money
- Goschen Foreign Exchanges
- Clare A B C of the Foreign Exchanges
- Gregory Foreign Exchanges before, during, and after the War
- Keynes Indian Currency and Finance
- Fmdlay Shries Indian Finance and Banking
- Report of the Punjab Banking Enquiry Committee
- Leaf Banking

GROUP II

Banking

(a) 1 *Advanced Banking and Currency* —

Historical and Comparative Study of Banking with special reference to England, U S A , Germany and France

Indian Banking System—Exchange Banks, Joint Stock Banks, The Imperial Bank of India Problems of Indian Banking, Structure of Indian Money Markets Co operative Banks and Credit Associations

Stock Exchanges—Relations with Money Market Working of Stock Exchanges, London, Bombay and Calcutta Arbitrage, Bulls and Bears Options, Straddling Settlement Economic effects of Speculation

Banking Practice—Opening and conducting of Bank accounts Cheques, Forms Endorsements, Crossing of Cheques Negotiability Forgery and Alterations Bankers' marks on cheques Termination of bankers authority to pay cheques

Bills of Exchange—Forms and endorsements, Acceptance for Honour, Case of need, Noting, Protest Discharge of a bill Discounting of bills

Bankers Credits—Travellers' Letters of Credit, Circular notes Confirmed and unconfirmed Bankers Credits London Acceptance Credit Documentary Credit Bankers Advances against marketable securities, goods and produce real property, ships, guarantees, debts, Debentures of Companies Unsecured advances

Banking Investments—Deposits of valuables with the Banks Banks and Customers Bank Organisation, Management and Accounts

Detailed knowledge of the subjects in the syllabus for Banking and Currency specified under Group I

Recommended Books —

Conant—History of Modern Banks of Issue
 Dunbar—Theory and Practice of Banking
 Tannan—Banking Law and Practice in India
 Wolf—People's Banks
 Withers—Stock and Shares
 Minty—English Banking Methods
 Minty—American Banking Methods
 S. Evelyn Thomas—Banker and Customer
 Andreades—History of the Bank of England
 Report of the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee

(a) 2 *Public Finance and Insurance* —

Scope and relation to other Sciences

Distinction between State and individual finances

Taxation —Its nature, Canons of Taxation Classification of Taxes General features of taxation Forms of Taxation Single Tax system Sources of Revenue with special reference to India Chief Items Taxes on land Land Revenue Forest Opium and Salt Revenue Taxes on persons, property and income Taxes on inheritance and succession Taxes on Capital, Taxes on Consumption, Taxes on Communications, Railways Irrigation, Post and Telegraph, Customs Excise Expenditure with special reference to India Heads of Expenditure Chief Items Defence Law and Justice Administration Industry and Trade Public Works Labour Relief Education, Police, Famine Relief Growth of Expenditure in recent times

Provincial Finance —Early history and present position

Incidence and shifting of taxes

Public Credits and Public Debts Productive and unproductive debts Redemption and conversion of debts Sinking Funds

Financial Administration —Budget Control over Budget Ways and Means Votable and non votable items powers of certificate Audit and appropriation

Principles and Practice of Insurance

Recommended Books :—

Dalton—Public Finance
 Bastable—Public Finance
 Findlay Shurua—Public Finance
 Watal—Financial Administration in India
 Gyanchand—Indian Public Finance
 Vakil—Financial Development in Modern India

(b) 1 *Accounting* —

Theory and practice of Single and Double entry Book

keeping, including the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet Consignment, Bills of exchange and Joint accounts, Partnership accounts including treatment of Goodwill and Company accounts including floatation, reconstruction amalgamation absorption and liquidation of Companies, Bad Debts Depreciation and Reserves, Receipts and Payments and Income and Expenditure accounts Columnar Book keeping, Departmental accounts, Branch accounts including Foreign Branch accounts, Sinking Funds and Self balancing Ledgers

(b) 2 *General Trade* —

I *International Trade* — Principles of International Trade Finance and Foreign Exchanges in relation to International Trade Free Trade and Protection Working of Modern Tariffs Subsidies and Bounties

II *Indian Trade* — A study of the Course of Indian Trade during the five years ending on the 30th June preceding the examination

III *Salesmanship* — Modern Methods of Advertising and Publicity Work

IV *Transport Facilities* — The place of Transport in Modern Trade Transport problems from the general commercial point of view

Recommended Books —

- (1) Taussig—International Trade
- (2) Gregory, T. E.—Tariffs at Work
- (3) World Production and Prices } League of Nations
- (4) Review of World Trade }
- (5) Advertising Media by Harold W. Eby—Butterworth and Co
- (6) Psychology and Advertising by A. P. Braddouck, M.A. B.Sc. Lecturer at the University of Birmingham—Butterworth and Co
- (7) Review of Trade of India 1932-33

GROUP III

Accountancy

(a) 1 *Advanced Accountancy* —

Theory and practice of Single and Double entry Book keeping, including the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet, Consignment Bills of exchange and Joint accounts, Partnership accounts including treatment of Goodwill and Company accounts including floatation reconstruction, amalgamation, absorption and liquidation

of Companies Bad Debts, Depreciation and Reserves Receipts and Payments and Income and Expenditure accounts Columnar Book keeping, Departmental accounts Branch accounts including Foreign Branch accounts Sinking Funds and Self balancing Ledgers

Accounts of particular businesses such as Banks Insurance Companies Factories Railways, Hotels Charitable Institutions and other non trading concerns Cost accounts Bankruptcy and Liquidation accounts Hire purchase and Instalments system and Royalty accounts Double account system

(a) 2 *Auditing* —

The continuous and the completed audit the Detection of Fraud, Technical Errors and Errors of Principle First and Subsequent Audit, Verifying Cash Securities, Stock Sheets Wages Sheets, Special considerations in different classes of audit, Valuation of Fixed and Floating Assets Forms of Accounts and Balance Sheets

Capital and Revenue items, the Auditor's Certificate, the Liabilities of Auditor's the conduct of investigations and certifying of average profits

Books recommended —

Doi see Advanced Accounting

Lunt Manual of Cost Accounts

Cropper Accounting

Doi see Auditing

Pringley Auditors their duties and responsibilities

(b) 1 *Banking and Currency* —

Banking —The nature of banking and the functions of the Banker Simple banking operations and Clearing House System How to read the Balance Sheet of a Bank Banking and Money Market The Reserve and the Discount rate Causes of fluctuation in the Bank rate Credit and its developments The origin and management of Commercial Crisis Central Banks State control of banking

Money and Currency —The functions and economic significance of money Various forms of money Quantity theory of money Currency appreciation and depreciation, causes, effects and remedies Battle of monetary standards Currency and Banking principles, Methods of regulating note issue in different countries Various proposals for international currency The post war currency problem in different countries, Foreign exchanges

Indian Currency system —Historical development and present currency problems The War and Gold Exchange Standard in India

Recommended Books —

1 Relevant portions of the following books —

Marshall Economics of Industry
Chapman Outlines of Political Economy

The following may be consulted in addition for selected topics —

Tausig Principles of Economics

2 Cassan Money in relation to Rising and Falling Prices

Withers Meaning of Money

Goschen Foreign Exchanges

Clare A B C of the Foreign Exchanges

Gregory Foreign Exchanges before, during and after the War

Keynes Indian Currency and Finance

Findlay Shirras Indian Finance and Banking

Report of the Punjab Banking Enquiry Committee

Leaf Banking

(b) 2 General Trade —

I *International Trade* — Principles of International Trade
Finance and Foreign Exchanges in relation to International
Trade Free Trade and Protection Working of Modern
Tariffs Subsidies and Bounties

II *Indian Trade* — A study of the Course of Indian trade
during the five years ending on the 30th June preceding the
examination

III *Salesmanship* — Modern Methods of Advertising and
Publicity Work

IV *Transport Facilities* — The place of Transport in Modern
Trade Transport problems from the general commercial point
of view

Recommended Books —

(1) Tausig—International Trade

(2) Gregory T E—Tariffs at Work

(3) World Production and Prices } League of Nations

(4) Review of World Trade ' }

(5) Advertising Media by Harold W Eby—Butterworth
and Co

(6) Psychology and Advertising by A P Braddouck, M A ,
B Sc , Lecturer at the University of Birmingham—
Butterworth and Co

(7) Review of Trade of India, 1932 33

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

Two Papers

<i>Paper I</i> —Three hours	<i>Marks</i>
Essay, the candidate shall be required to give a synopsis of the Essay separately	50*
Prosis	30
Correspondence	20
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

The questions relating to correspondence may require a candidate to draft a reply on the subject or subjects dealt with in a file of at least six printed letters

Paper II—Two and a half hours

An unseen passage of fair length	The candidates
will be required to rewrite the leading ideas of the passage in their own words	60
Drafting	20
Viva Voce—Time as required	20
	<hr/> 100 <hr/>

Books recommended —

- Stevenson—Principles and Practice of Commercial Correspondence
 Pitman—Commercial Correspondence and Commercial English
 Hammond—Prose Composition Exercises
 Robertson—Progressive Course of Prosis writing
 Park and Thomas—English Grammar, Composition and Correspondence
 Gregory—Spirit and Service of Science
 Bronte—"Shuley" (World's Classics)
 "Christopher Columbus" (Pub by Nelson)

For 1937

COMMERCIAL LAW

Contracts

Syllabuses and the recommended books same as for 1936, except (the latest ninth) edition of Steven's Mercantile Law to be used

* The synopsis will carry 10 marks

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN

No change except that under Books recommended re Economic Development of Japan —

- Delete* (1) Uyeshara—"Industry and Trade of Japan"
 (2) Porter—"The Rise of a Modern Power",
and add (1) Moulton—"Japan"
 (2) Orchard—"Japan's Economic Position"

CO OPERATION, PUBLIC FINANCE AND INSURANCE

instead of

"Public Finance

1 Co operation —

Principles and practice of Co operation Forms of Co operation Consumers' and Producers' Societies Agricultural Co operation, Co operative Credit in rural and urban areas its scope as regards long and short credit its achievements and prospects in India Co operation abroad with special reference to agricultural and credit societies in Europe and Japan

2 Public Finance —

Scope and divisions of the subject Theory of Public Revenue, expenditure and debts Principles of Taxation Principal sources of revenue in India Land Revenue System, Customs and Excise Income tax Expenditure Defence, Industry and Trade, Education, Health Growth of expenditure in recent times Provincial Finance, its early history and present position Indian Public Debt Financial procedure

3 Insurance —

Principles and forms History and present position in India

The following books were recommended for this paper —

1 Co operation —

- Smith Gordon and O'Brien—"Co operation in many Lands"
 Kaji—"Co operation in Bombay"

2 Public Finance —

- Dalton—"Public Finance"
 Shirras, G Fmdley—"Science of Public Finance"
 (Chapters I, VI, VII X XI, XIV XV XVI, XVII XX (only gg 5 6 7 and 8), XXV, XXVI, XXIX, XXXIII, XXXVI, g 1)

311 Walter Layton's 'Report on Indian Finance'
(Indian Statutory Commission, Part VIII Volume II)

3 Insurance —

Wilson— Business of Insurance

The remaining subjects as for 1936

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE

Syllabuses of Subjects for the First Examination in Agriculture

I—AGRICULTURE

For 1936 and 1937

I *Introductory*—Origin of agriculture its history scope and objects Relationship to other industries and sciences

II **Meteorology*—Relation of geographical position (including altitude) to rainfall and temperature The seasons, their character and causes The effects of dew frost and hail

General description of agriculture of the Province as related to climate and geography

III *Elementary Agricultural Geology* with special reference to the geology of the Punjab

(a) Earth's crust, its present condition and composition

(b) Rocks, their formation and classification

* Attention of the teachers is invited to the following syllabus on Meteorology —

Air, its composition, climate and factors determining it, variations of atmospheric pressures, solar and terrestrial radiation Temperature variation—seasonal and diurnal soil temperature exposure of thermometers

Moisture in the atmosphere

Hygrometer, dew, frost, cloud, rain and snow

Winds Regular and periodic influences that determine them cyclones, anticyclones wind force

Variations of rainfall in India and their causes Climatic Zones

Scientific basis of weather forecasting Daily Weather Report

- (c) Minerals—composition and properties, with special reference to the part played by minerals in the formation of the soils
- (d) Weathering soil formation geological classification of soils in relation to agricultural characteristics

IV Soils—Classification

General physical properties mechanical analysis, and constituents of soils as correlated with agricultural properties, structure of soil, texture, effects on fertility

V Water in soils

- (a) Amount held and how held
- (b) Movements effect of treatment on these How affected by agricultural operations
- (c) Losses of moisture from soils and their prevention

VI (a) Irrigation, sources of irrigation water, methods of raising water, application of water to land, advantages of different systems of irrigation canal system, water requirements of crops when to irrigate management of irrigated lands, water logging salt lands

(b) Drainage different methods—covered drains, open drains, laying of the drains cost of laying in different systems repairs mole drainage, excavators Water logged areas and their reclamation Drainage water—composition

- (c) Principles of dry farming and practice in the Punjab

VII Soil management

- (1) Tillth and condition of soils as affecting supply of plant food, influence of irrigation, aeration leaching, etc etc
- (2) Tillage and tillage implements
 - (a) Preparatory
 - (b) Seed bed operations
 - (c) After tillage, harrowing and interculture

VIII Plant food, fertility, availability, effects of agricultural operations on these

IX Manures

Necessity for manuring and objects, classification of manures approximate composition sources, natural and artificial manures, action, direct and indirect, methods of application system of manuring, comparative value and cost of manures in India, unit value farm yard manure supply, conservation, nitrification and decay

X Choice of crops and varieties as determined by climate, soil seasons, special requirements and market

- XI (a) Grain crops
(b) Pulses
(c) Fibre crops
(d) Fodder crops
(e) Crops grown for other purposes

XII Garden crops and vegetables of the Punjab, soil, season rainfall requirements manure requirements and methods of application tillage selection of seed seed rate and methods of planting, care after planting harvesting and special preparation of turn, cost of cultivation and profit effect on soil

XIII Rotations

XIV Agricultural Statistics of India and especially of the Punjab Division of land into arable pasture, forest and waste

Practical

I Each student will cultivate an area not less than one tenth of an acre and grow kharif and rabi crops Work on plots will be done entirely by the students themselves or where this is impossible under their direct supervision

II Preparation of vegetable beds and growing of vegetables, with conduct of simple tests

III Recognition of different manures, their approximate composition

IV Practical use and adjustment of all the farm tillage implements including the adjustment of ropes to indigenous implements, suitability for different tracts

V Carrying out of all the usual farm operations, e.g., ploughing, harrowing sowing, transplanting and harvesting

VI Use of appliances for raising water

VII Recognition of crops of the province and their principal classes

VIII Ability to recognise good seed and to select plants suitable for seed production, steeping of seed

IX Appraisalment of yield and quality of crops, different methods employed

X Tours in various parts of the Province to study local agriculture

Note.—The whole of the practical work done by the students during the year will be recorded in the note books which must be attested by the Professor of Agriculture Candidates will be examined practically on the work recorded in their books

Books —

The following are recommended for all students —

- Soil Management—King (Orange Judd Company)
 Principles of Agriculture—L H Bailey (Macmillan)
 Principles of Irrigation Practice—J A Widdow (Macmillan)
 Text book of Punjab Agriculture—Roberts and Faulkner
 (Civil and Military Gazette Press) Price Rs 10
 Soils, their Properties and Management—Lyon, Fippin and Buckman
 Manures and Manuring—A D Hall
 Dry Farming—Widdow
 Agricultural Geology of India 1929—D L Sabarwal (Aryabhushna Press, Poona)
 Indian Vegetable Gardening—Gollan
 The Farmer's Raw Material—J Hendrick (W Green and Sons Edinburgh)
 Agricultural Meteorology—J W Smith (Macmillan and Company)

II—PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY

For 1936

(a) Chemistry

Elementary treatment of the following —

Distinction between Chemical and Physical Change conditions affecting Chemical Change, Solution, Crystallisation, Filtration, and other operations employed in Chemistry, Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulae and Equations Modes of Chemical Action Chemical Nomenclature Laws of Chemical Combination, Atomic Theory Chemical Equivalents, Atomic and Molecular weights, Valency, Avogadro's and Gay Lussac's Laws Chemical Calculations Volumes and weights of gases formed at specified pressures and temperatures, Problems relating to Gaseous Combinations Percentage Compositions and Calculations of Formulae Ionic Theory and its simple applications Mass Action

Non Technical study of the following Elements and Compounds, their condition in Nature, Laboratory Methods of Preparation and chief Properties Oxygen, Hydrogen, Water, Carbon, its Oxides, Marsh Gas, Ethylene, Acetylene, Coal Gas, Saturation and Unsaturation, Nitrogen, its Oxides, Nitric Acid and Nitrates and Nitrous Acids and Nitrates, Ammonia, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Bleaching Powder, Hypochlorites, Bromine, Hydrobromic Acid, Iodine and Hydriodic Acid,

Fluorine and Hydrofluoric Acid Sulphur Sulphur Dioxide, Sulphur Trioxide Hydrogen Sulphide and the Sulphides, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids (excluding its commercial preparation), then Salts, Carbon Disulphide Phosphorus, Phosphorous and Phosphoric Acids Arsenious Oxide, Arsenic Oxide, Arsenic Acid tests for Arsenic Boric Acid and Borates Silica and Silicates the nature of Combustion the structure of the Bunsen Burner, Blow Pipe and Candle Flames Oxidation and Reduction the Laboratory Preparation, Properties and Applications the more important Compounds of the following Elements —

Sodium, Potassium, Ammonium Calcium Magnesium, Zinc, Mercury, Aluminium Copper, Silver, Iron, Tin, Lead, Antimony, Chromium, Manganese, Barium, Cobalt

Practical Chemistry

The practical examination will be based on Dr. Daumich's Practical Chemistry for Intermediate Classes (Macmillan), Parts 1 and 2. Demonstrations 51, 55 and 60 are excluded. Analysis of salts will be confined to Acids and Bases included in the syllabus.

Book recommended —

Elementary Chemistry by Holmbyard Price Rs. 4 7 0

(b) *Physics

1. *Mechanics Theoretical* — Physical properties and states of matter

Measurement of mass, weight and density

Motion, inertia, force, Newton's laws of motion, measurement of work and energy

* Attention of the teachers is invited to the following syllabus on Meteorology —

Air, its composition, climate and factors determining it, variations of atmospheric pressures, solar and terrestrial radiation. Temperature variation—seasonal and diurnal, soil temperature, exposure of thermometers

Moisture in the atmosphere

Hygrometer, dew, frost, cloud, rain and snow

Winds. Regular and periodic influences that determine them, cyclones, anticyclones, wind force

Variations of rainfall in India and their causes. Climatic Zones

Scientific basis of weather forecasting. Daily Weather Report

Composition and Resolution of forces parallelogram of forces
 Parallel forces determination of centre of gravity of a body
 Machines the lever, the pulley and the inclined plane
 Transmission of Liquid Pressure Bramah Press Archi-
 medes' Principle, Laws of Liquid Pressure, Relative densities
 surface tension, viscosity Elementary Principles of Aeroplane
 and Airship

Practical—Measurements of lengths and areas, use of scale
 and vernier calipers, practical use of opisometer and planimeter

Measurement of mass use of ordinary and spring balance

Measurement of volume, determination of volumes by weigh-
 ing testing the accuracy of a burette

Determination of density by hydrostatic balance of a liquid
 and a solid (a) heavier than water, (b) lighter than water

Determination of density by specific gravity bottle of (a)
 powder, (b) any liquid

Verification of the Principle of Parallelogram of forces

Determination of the resultant of parallel forces, lever

Determination of the value of g with the Simple Pendulum

Comparison of rates of percolation and of capillary rise of water
 in soils of different types

2 *Heat Theoretical*—Definition of temperature, effects of
 heat, construction and use of instruments for measuring tem-
 peratures, expansion of solids liquids and gases specific heat
 and calorimetry, change of state, determination of the latent
 heat of water and steam vapour pressure and hygrometry
 formation of cloud, fog and dew transmission of heat con-
 duction convection, radiation and laws of radiation mechan-
 ical equivalent of heat, elementary principles of steam engine
 and internal combustion engine

Practical—Testing of the fixed points of a mercury thermo-
 meter the reading of the Barometer

Determination of the specific heat of a solid and a liquid
 (method of mixtures)

Determination of the latent heat of water

Determination of maximum and minimum temperature and of
 humidity of the atmosphere by wet and dry bulb thermometer
 Use of rain gauge

Determination of soil temperature Melting point of a fat,
 comparison of the rates of cooling of different liquids and of
 radiation from different surfaces

3 *Light Theoretical*—Laws of propagation of light, photo-
 metry, laws of reflection reflection at plane and spherical
 mirrors and the formation of images, laws of refraction, re-
 fraction at plane surfaces by Prisms and Lenses combination
 of lenses to form a telescope a microscope, an optical lantern
 a photographic camera and a cinematograph, the eye and its

defects dispersion and colour production of a pure spectrum
 elementary principles and use of spectroscope, measurement of
 the velocity of light (Romer's method)

Practical —

Verification of the laws of reflection and refraction of light
 measurement of the focal length of a concave mirror and of
 a convex lens, tracing the path of a ray of light through a plate
 and a prism

Combination of lenses to form a telescope and a microscope
 Rumford photometer

4 *Magnetism and Electricity Theoretical* — Properties of
 magnets simple phenomena of magnetism and of magnetic
 induction the magnetic field lines of force, the earth as a
 magnet condition of equilibrium of a freely suspended magnet
 under the influence of two magnetic fields at right angles
 to each other the simple phenomena of electrified bodies,
 conduction and insulation, electrification by friction and
 by induction, quantity of electricity, the two kinds of
 electricity produced or destroyed in equal amounts dis-
 tribution of electrification on conductors, electric field,
 strength of field the inverse square law of electric force, poten-
 tial, capacity, identification of electric discharge with electric
 current, various cells accumulators, magnetic field of current
 galvanometers, electromotive force difference of potential, re-
 sistance, Ohm's law, the Volt Ohm and Ampere heating and
 chemical effects of currents action on current circuits in a
 magnetic field, electromagnetic induction Faraday's law
 Lenz's law Transformer and induction coil, transmission of
 electrical energy, telegraphy, electric bell, telephony, Hertz
 waves their production and detection relation between the
 phenomena of heat, light, magnetism and electricity Principles
 of dynamo and electric motor, arrangement of lights and fans in
 electric circuits

Practical —

Tracing of lines of force in a magnetic field

Comparison of two magnetic fields at right angles by a
 magnetometer

Principle and use of slide wire bridge for comparison of re-
 sistances comparison of electromotive forces by potentiometer

The use of the Tangent galvanometer Installation of an
 electric Bell Circuit Setting up a practical Telephone Circuit
 Charging of an accumulator

Book recommended —

A Class Book of Physics by Gregory and Hadley (Indian
 edition), Macmillan and Co

For 1937

(a) *Chemistry*

Elementary treatment of the following —

Distinction between Chemical and Physical Change conditions affecting Chemical Change, Solution, Crystallisation, Filtration and other operations employed in Chemistry, Elements and Compounds, Symbols, Formulæ and Equations, Modes of Chemical Action, Chemical Nomenclature Laws of Chemical Combination, Atomic Theory Chemical Equivalents Atomic and Molecular weights, Valency, Avogadro's and Gay Lussac's Laws, Chemical Calculations, Volumes and weights of gases formed at specified pressures and temperatures, Problems relating to Gaseous Combinations Percentage Compositions and Calculations of Formulæ, Ionic Theory and its simple applications Mass action

Non Technical study of the following Elements and Compounds, their conditions in Nature, Laboratory Methods of

tion and Reduction

Metals — (a) Occurrence Properties, analytical reactions and important uses of the following metals, together with the important methods of extraction of those in *italics* —

Sodium, Potassium, Copper, Silver, Calcium, Magnesium, Zinc, Mercury, *Aluminium, Tin, Lead*, Arsenic, Iron, Chromium, Manganese, Barium and Cobalt

(b) Study of the following metallic compounds including their methods of preparation and important uses together with the important methods of manufacture of those in *italics* —

Sodium *Hydroxide, Carbonate*, bicarbonate, chloride, sulphate, thiosulphate nitrate, nitrite cyanide and phosphate, Potassium chloride, chlorate, bromide, iodide, *carbonate and nitrate* and cyanide Ammonium sulphate chloride and carbonate, Cupric oxide, cupric sulphate, Fehling's Solution cupric chloride, cuprous chloride, silver nitrate, silver halides, *calcium oxide* and

hydroxide Paris Green, London Purple Plaster of Paris
 Calcium Carbonate, *Carbide*, Chloride and *Superphosphate*
 Magnesium oxide carbonate chloride and sulphate and Magnesia
 mixture Zinc oxide chloride and sulphate Mercurous chloride
 Mercuric oxide and *chloride* Mercuric iodide and Nesbiter's
 Reagent Aluminium oxide, chloride and sulphate Potash
 alum Stannous chloride Stannic chloride Lead nitrate and
 chromate, *white lead*, red lead and lead peroxide Basic lead
 acetate, Arsenic Arsenious oxide Tatar ometic Potassium
 chromate and dichromate Manganese dioxide, Potassium per
 manganate Ferrous sulphate, Ferric chloride Potassium
 ferrocyanide

Elementary study of the following processes —

Photography electroplating silvering of mirrors and tinning
 (Agricultural aspect to be emphasised throughout)

Practical Chemistry

The same as for 1936

Book recommended —

Elementary Chemistry by Holmyard Price Rs 4 7 0

(b) *Physics*

The same as for 1936

III—BOTANY AND ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

For 1936

(a) BOTANY

External Morphology of the typical Angiosperms, macroscopic structure functions and modifications of roots, stems and leaves

Inflorescences and flowers chief types, structure and uses

Seeds and fruits —

Structure food stores of economic value, distribution Development of a seedling, conditions necessary for germination

Plant cells, tissues and tissue systems

The development and microscopic structure of roots, stems and leaves of Angiosperms

Classification of Angiosperms and study of the characters of the following families —

Ranunculaceae, Papaveraceae, Cruciferae, Caryophyllaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Leguminosae, Rosaceae, Cucurbitaceae,

Umbelliferae Compositae, Solanaceae Linaceae Labiatae,
Liliaceae Palmae and Graminae

Plants representing these families to be taken as far as possible from field and garden crops and weeds Botanical characters of the important weeds of farm crops their modes of propagation and measures of control

Books recommended —

- 1 Agricultural Botany—J Percival (Duckworth)
- 2 Botany with Agricultural Applications—John N Martin (John Wiley and Sons, New York) Price 18s
- 3 Practical Introduction to the Study of Botany—Farmer and Chaudhri (Longmans, Green and Co)

(b) ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Anatomy

Characteristics of living matter, general account of animal cell and types of tissues

The structure of the rabbit as a type of the Mammalia

General external and internal anatomy of the horse, ox, sheep, with special stress on the digestive and reproductive systems

A general account of the Mammalia

General external and internal anatomy of the fowl, pigeon, crow or parrot A general account of the Aves

Elementary embryology of the chick, and a general account of the embryology of mammals, with special reference to placentation, parturition, etc etc

Physiology

Food and physiology of nutrition blood its composition, coagulation and functions, physiology of respiration, excretion, internal secretions, reproduction and lactation, skin and heat regulation Physiology of nervous system and sense organs (mere outlines) Immunity

Practical

Examination and dissection of the rabbit Examination of all the various systems of sheep or ox

Skeleton of ox, horse and sheep Examination of the different systems of the pigeon, crow or parrot Examination of the different stages in the development of fowl Types of placenta

Simple experiments in Physiology digestion, respiration, fatigue, etc

Book recommended —

Wood and Marshal—Physiology of Farm Animals

For 1937

(a) BOTANY

After the sentence "The development and microscopic structure of roots, stems and leaves of Angiosperms" add as a sub para "The reproduction and life history of Angiosperms. The structure and life history of Gymnosperms as represented by *Pinus*'

The rest as for 1936

(b) ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS

The same as for 1936

IV—MATHEMATICS AND LAND SURVEYING

For 1936

(a) *Mathematics* —I *Elementary Mensuration of Plane and Solid Figures*

- 1 Areas of rectangles, triangles, parallelograms, quadrilaterals, regular polygons and irregular rectilineal figures
- 2 Circles—their circumference, inscribed and circumscribed to triangles
- 3 Surface areas and volumes of—
 - (i) Rectangular Solids
 - (ii) Right cones
 - (iii) Spheres and spheroids

II *Trigonometry*—Sexagesimal and circular units of angular measurement, trigonometrical ratios and the relations connecting them, addition and subtraction formulae, logarithms, solution of triangles and simple cases of heights and distances, radii of the inscribed, escribed and circumscribed circles of a triangle

III *Graphs*—Plotting of points, linear graphs, function, independent and dependent variables, graphic representation of algebraic and circular functions, graphical solution of linear equations, reading off of values from graph, interpolation, graphs of statistics

IV *Algebra*—Quadratic equations involving one variable, the Progressions, the formulae " O_r " and " P_r ", with their simple applications, binomial theorem with positive integral index, statement and application of the binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices, Proportions and variations

(b) Land Surveying —

Units of measurement the chain, arrows laths and whites, tape, poles, ranging straight lines, chaining, offsets, triangulation, checking triangles, setting out right angles with tape and with cross staff field book calculation of areas conventional signs for various types of boundaries trees, buildings, roads, railways etc Magnetic compass, plotting survey, drawing paper, tee and set squares, scales

For 1937

*(a) Mathematics —**I Elementary mensuration of surfaces and solids*

- (i) Areas of rectangles, easy examples on garden paths cost of planting trees and fencing gardens Areas of right angled triangles areas and heights of isosceles and equilateral triangles cost of fencing square plots inscribed in right angled triangles, areas of triangles in terms of sides, rents of fields

Areas of parallelograms rhombus quadrilaterals and trapezoids sections of drains ditches and embankments Regular polygons with emphasis on hexagon and octagon Simple cases of irregular rectilinear and similar figures Circumference and area of circles circular rings, cost of fencing circular fields and paths Lengths of chords and arcs areas of sectors and segments

- (ii) Volumes of cubes and rectangular solids, cubic contents of tanks and cisterns

Volumes of triangular and rectangular prisms right circular cylinders, rings and segments of cylinders, volumes of stacks, wells, ditches, drains and embankments, etc

Volumes of cones, doublecones and spheres Easy examples on flow of water in tubes and time of filling tanks, cisterns, etc

Surface areas of the solids mentioned above

N.B.—Easy numerical examples bearing on science of Agriculture only to be set Proofs of formulae not required

II Trigonometry —Sexagesimal and circular units of measuring angles, definitions of trigonometrical ratios and the relations connecting them Trigonometrical ratios of 30° , 45° , 180° Trigonometrical ratios of allied angles, $A - A$ $90 - A$, $180 - A$, $360 + A$ Addition and subtraction formulae $\sin (A \pm B)$, $\cos (A \pm B)$, $\sin A \pm \sin B$, $\cos A \pm \cos B$, $\tan (A \pm B)$ and their

simple applications. $\sin 2A$, $\cos 2A$, $\tan 2A$. Relations between sides and angles of a triangle. Sine formula, cosine formula, Napier's analogies, values of $\sin 4/2$, $\cos 1/2$, $\tan 1/2$ and $\sin 1$ in terms of sides. Application of properties of logarithms to easy numerical examples in solution of right angled and oblique triangles.

$$S = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \quad r = \Delta/s$$

$$R = \frac{a}{2 \sin A}, \quad r_1 = \frac{\Delta}{s-a}$$

N.B.—Easy examples to be set and proofs of difficult formulae not to be demanded.

III. *Algebra*—Solution of quadratic equations involving one variable, sum, product and nature of its roots. Simple cases of A.P., G.P., H.P., and A.G.P. relating to the n th term, the sum of n terms and the mean in each case. *P., *C, with easy applications to questions of crops and plots. *Binomial theorem.

Simple cases of Ratio and Proportion.

N.B.—Same as under Trigonometry.

IV. *Graphs*—Plotting of points, easy graphs of numerical equations of first and second degree, graphs of experimental data and making of frequency curves. Graphs of sine and cosine.

(b) *Land Surveying*—

The same as for 1936.

V—ENGLISH

The following books are prescribed —

For 1936

- (1) A Book of English Prose by H. G. Rawlinson (published by the University of the Punjab). Price Rs. 1.12.0.
- (2) Richard Yea and Nay by Maurice Hewlett (Macmillan and Co.) Price Rs. 1.12.0. (The girl students have the option to read "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen.)

* Binomial theorem with positive integral index, statement and application of the Binomial theorem for negative and fractional indices (excluding the properties of coefficients).

- (3) Some Stories of Wonder and Adventure by Miss Heath
(Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons) Price Re 1 12 0
(4) Standard English Essays by H. Martin (Shamsher Singh
and Company) Price Pe 1 10 0

Note—The examination will consist of (1) Translation from English to Vernacular and *vice versa*, (2) An Essay on a general subject (3) Short Essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed

For 1937

For Intensive reading —

- 1 One Act Plays of To day, I Series (Harrap)
- 2 Master Thinkers by Gibson (Nelson)

For Rapid reading —

- 3 The Time Machine by H. G. Wells
- 4 The Milestones and the Great Adventure by A. Bennett
(Methuen)

VI—MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the Intermediate Examination

FINAL EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE

For 1936 and 1937

Courses of Studies in Principal Subjects

I—AGRICULTURE

For 1936 and 1937

PART I

- I Classification of domestic animals
- II Cattle (cows, bullocks, buffaloes) breeds, races found in the Province, description, distribution merits and defects
- III Elementary knowledge of poultry sheep goats, horses, mules and camels

IV Management of stock

(a) Feeding

- (i) Composition and analysis of foods available in the Province nutrients and their utilization
- (ii) Digestibility, determinations and coefficients
- (iii) Energy value of nutrients—
 - (a) in calorimeter
 - (b) to animals
- (iv) Relative values of foods—
 - (a) for maintenance purposes,
 - (b) for productive purposes
 Chaffing, grinding bruising and cooking foods
- (v) Energy and protein requirements of animals—
 - (a) for maintenance,
 - (b) for various productive purposes Rations for bullocks and for cows

(vi) Summary of principles affecting economy and efficiency in feeding, practical details

(b) Housing of stock—Housing requirements in India, situation and construction Drainage of cattle byres Location and construction of manure pits

(c) Breeding of stock, especially cattle Herdity and variation breeding for special purposes, characteristics of working and milking breeds, measurements and records, possibilities of dual purpose strain Fecundity, care of breeding stock, periods of gestation, treatment of young animals, castration and its value and effect

V *Dairying*—Nature of milk, general composition of milk of Indian cows European and cross bred cows, buffaloes and goats Conditions exerting an influence on the quality and quantity of milk The present position of milk supply in Indian cities and its improvement, with special reference to Lahore

Conditions required to produce wholesome milk, contamination of milk, sources and prevention

Treatment of milk, pasteurising, sterilising and marketing. Care of milk vessels, cream composition

Separators, butter making, churning, washing salting, preserving, preparing for market

Manufacture of cheese, casein, lactose, dried milk and condensed milk

VI *Dairy Bacteriology*—Sources of contamination of milk Growth, activities and kinds of bacteria in milk Biological milk

tests. Milk borne diseases, normal and abnormal alterations of milk Pasteurisation

Bacterial content of butter—influence of bacterial action on taste and flavour—use of starters Part played by bacteria in the manufacture and ripening of cheese—means of regulating the activities of micro organisms in cheese

Practical Work

I Tours to important cattle breeding and dairy farms in the Province

II Cattle—Determination of breeds Detection of marks and demerits of individual animals

III Feeding and care of cattle conducting a simple experiment in cattle feeding

IV Practical Dairy work

Books recommended —

Feed and Feeding, W A Henry and E B Morrison (Henry Morrison Company Madison, Wisconsin) Price £1 1 0

Principles and Practice of Butter Making, McKay and Larsen (John Wiley and Sons) Price 15s

Breeding and Improvement of Farm Animals by Rice (McGraw Hill Book Co, 6 Bonaventure Street, London)

Principles and Practice of Cheese Making by Van Slyke and Price (Orange Judd Publishing Co, New York)

Animal Nutrition by T B Wood (University Tutorial Press, Ltd, London, WC 2)

PART II

I Farm management—Principles governing the different systems of farming, management of farm labour, bullock and other labour Costs of cultivation and stock keeping Comparison of incomes derived from stock breeding, dairying, and arable farming Estimation of outturns Valuation of crops

Equipment of farms—Capital required for various types of farming Machinery and implements Cultivation by tractors and steam tackle, power driven threshers and other machinery costs of such operations utility

Agricultural book keeping—Object and advantages of keeping farm accounts Some simple methods of farm book keeping

II *Agricultural Experiments*—Selection of site for farms, laying out of land, shape and size of plots, methods of conducting various experiments

Application of statistical methods—Nature and use of statistics simple diagrams, frequency tables and graphs different types of

averages, measures of variability Experimental error and probability Index numbers

Demonstration work—Multiplication of selected seeds and its distribution Methods of demonstration and propaganda Summary of Agricultural improvements Organisation of the Department of Agriculture

Practical Work

I Tours to study conditions in other parts of the Province

II The class will be divided into small groups and each group of students will carry out an experiment in a small plot approved by the Professor of Agriculture All the work that the students do in their plots will be entered in note books and attested by the teacher in charge Candidates will be required to submit for examination their original Note books initialed and dated by the teacher in charge of the class

III Further proficiency in use of implements and in cultivation

IV Visits to the College estate and surrounding farms

Books recommended —

The Book of the Rothamsted Experiments, A D Hall and E J Russell

Farm Costs Owim (Oxford University Press)

Farm Book keeping, Kirkwood (W Green and Son)
Price 6s 11d

Farm Implements and Machinery by Bond (1923) (Benn Brothers Ltd, 8 Bouvenc Street E C 4, London)

An Elementary Manual of Statistics by A L Bowley
Price Rs 6

Theory of Statistics by Thurstone

ELEMENTARY AND AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(a) *Elementary Economics*

For 1936

1 Elementary notions in Economics

(1) Definition of Economics, its aim and scope

Economic activity—want—effort and satisfaction

Economic life and economic system Modern economic organisation—consumption—production, distribution, and exchange

(ii) Consumption and demand

Want—standard of living and standard of comfort

Standard of Life

Wealth necessities, comforts and luxuries

Utility—the Law of diminishing utility

Demand—Law of demand—elastic and non elastic demand

(iii) Production and supply Modern production and its characteristics Supply Law of supply Laws of increasing decreasing and constant returns

(iv) Exchange Market, Value and Price Theory of Value Law of supply and demand in a market Connected values Monopoly value

(v) Organisation Factors of production land—labour—capital and organisation and their characteristics Division of labour and scale of production Forms of business organisation Competition and combination

(vi) Distribution—rent interest, wages and profits

(vii) Mechanism of Exchange Money—prices—credit—banks—internal and external trade Rate of Exchange

(viii) The State in relation to economic activity Laissez Faire and State interference Elements of Public Finance

(In the study of this part of the syllabus, special attention should be paid to Indian conditions, both for purposes of illustration and application.)

II Economic Geography of the Punjab

Physical features and their economic importance, economic effects of its geographical position Resources, agricultural, mineral and forest

Population, its distribution according to occupations The village system—social and economic effects of village economy Industries, trade and communications

Books recommended for reference —

- 1 Richards—Groundwork of Economics University Tutorial Press Rs 6
- 2 Thomas and Aggarwal—Elements of Economics for Indian Students Malhotra Bros Rs 4 4 0
- 3 Silverman—Substance of Economics Pitman Rs 6
- 4 Douie—Punjab N W F P and Kashmir Cambridge University Press
- 5 Briggs—Text book of Economics University Tutorial Press Rs 6

For 1937

Delete 5 Briggs—Text book of Economics and add R K Luthra—Elementary Economics for Indian Readers R S Jaura Katchery Road Lahore price Rs 4

The rest as for 1936

*(b) Agricultural Economics**For 1936*

I Agriculture as an industry, its place in the economic system and its social and economic effects A brief survey of the economic history of Agriculture in India and other countries The transition to commercialised and scientific agriculture The place of economics in modern agriculture and rural life Scope and meaning of Rural and Agricultural Economics

II Agricultural law and custom—Tenures and land laws Detailed study of the system of land revenue settlement and administration and of the laws relating to tenancy, alienation, pre-emption, partition and succession

III Economics of Punjab Agriculture —

(1) Special study of the factors of production

Land—area and situation and the law of diminishing returns

Labour—its supply efficiency and wages

Capital—forms of agricultural capital—equipment

Agricultural credit and indebtedness Co-operative credit and Government loans

Organisation—Management Law of proportions and combination of factors of production Factors governing the selection of crops and the size of holdings Large and small scale production Intensive and extensive cultivation Cultivation by different systems of farming their comparative merits Land tenures and their economic effects Bata systems—competitive and customary rents

(1) (a) Survey of the economic history of the Province

(b) The study of the important economic problems in Agriculture—soil, climate, water supply, people, holdings, tenancy, indebtedness, rise of prices and marketing

IV The Punjab canals and colonies Irrigation works, their economic effects, new projects

Canal colonies, history, progress and economic importance, new schemes

V Marketing and distribution—detailed study of the existing system of marketing and transport with special reference to wheat and cotton trade Marketing problems and facilities Organisation in advanced countries Direct and co operative marketing Marketing of fruits and vegetables

VI Punjab industries and trade—Industrial position of the Punjab Industrial development in relation to Agriculture Subsidiary and cottage industries

Punjab exports and imports Influence of rate of exchange tariffs and sea freights on agriculture and industries

VII Agricultural and rural organisation Study of the origin, principles and progress of the Co operative Movement in the Province and abroad Its importance in rural organisation Rural welfare and reconstruction, movement in other countries, rural uplift and rural community councils in the Punjab Education and sanitation Diet and standard of living, and its effect upon production Economic surveys and rural problems

VIII Punjab Administration and Finance General features Development Schemes

The following books and reports are recommended for reference —

Taylor—Agricultural Economics Macmillan

Caiver—Principles of Rural Economics Gunn and Co

Rew—A Primer of Agricultural Economics John Murray
Rs 3 12 0

O'Brien—Agricultural Economics Longmans, Green and Co Price Rs 6

Gray—Introduction to Agricultural Economics Macmillan

Darling—The Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt
Oxford University Press

Darling—Rusticus Loquitur or the Old Light and New in the Punjab Village Oxford University Press

Keatings—Agricultural Progress in Western India Longmans

Jathar and Beri—Indian Economics, Vols I and II Oxford University Press Price Rs 10

A N Behl—Studies in Indian Economics Uttar Chand Kapur and Sons, Lahore

Land of Five Rivers Volume I Punjab Administration Report, 1921-22 (being the decennial portion of the Punjab Administration Reports) Government Press Lahore

Indian Year Book

Latest Report of the Government of India for presentation to Parliament

Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture

Reports on Punjab Administration, Land Revenue Administration, Industries, Co operative Societies, etc

Publications of the Standing Board of Economic Inquiry
 Punjab
 Punjab Land Acts, Vols. I and II
 Provincial (Punjab) and Central Banking Inquiry Committee Reports

For 1937

Add Trevasakis—The Punjab of To day 2 Vols. Civil and Military Gazette Press Lahore

The rest as for 1936

II—CHEMISTRY AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

For 1936

PART I

(a) *Physical Chemistry*

Atomic and molecular theory and the determination of atomic and molecular weights. The general properties of gases, liquids and solids. Solution and elementary electrochemistry.

The principle of construction and use in Physico-chemical measurements of the following instruments —

Spectroscope, refractometer, polarimeter, calorimeter, potentiometer in the determination of pH values.

Chemical statics and dynamics. Catalysis. The colloidal state.

(b) *Organic Chemistry*

Hydrocarbons—Aliphatic, olefinic, acetylenic and aromatic, then halogen derivatives, alcohols, ethers, esters, aldehydes, ketones, acids, amines and amides. Compounds of multiple function, hydroxy and amino acids, urea and the uric acid group. Carbohydrates. Heterocyclic compounds and the simple alkalis.

As far as possible illustration will be extended to compounds of biochemical significance.

Books recommended —

A Class Book of Physical Chemistry by Lowry and Sugden
 Organic Chemistry—Norus (McGraw Hill Book Co., New York) Price about Rs. 8

Or alternatively, Organic Chemistry—Cohen (Macmillan)

Practical

- 1 Qualitative analysis of mixtures
- 2 Quantitative analysis

(a) Gravimetric

Estimation of the following acid radicals, carbonates and bicarbonates, sulphates, phosphates, chlorides, silicates, and the following metals —iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium

(b) Volumetric

Preparation of standard solutions, and the use of the following in analysis —

Potassium dichromate Potassium permanganate, Iodine, Sodium thiosulphate

(c) Estimation of Nitrogen in—

- (i) Nitrates by means of phenol sulphonic acid,
- (ii) Nitrates by Lunge's Nitrometer method,
- (iii) Ammonia by Kjeldahl's method

3 Organic preparations —

Alcohol, ethyl bromide, acetone, acetaldehyde, Nitrobenzene, Aniline, phenol, sulphamic acid, citric acid, oxalic acid and iodoform Identification of the elements in organic combination

Methods of identification of the following groups —

Alcohols, phenols and acidic hydroxyl carbonyl group in aldehydes and ketones the nitro, amino and amido groups, esters, separation of the hydrocarbon radical from its carboxy derivatives

Determination of melting points and boiling points Determination of vapour density by Victor Meyer's method Molecular weight determination by the Cryoscopic method

Book recommended —

Notes on Qualitative Analysis, Fenton

PART II

(c) *Agricultural Chemistry*

1 Soils

Their origin, classification, chemical, physical and mineralogical characteristics Chemical and mechanical analysis Soil organic matter Soil acidity and alkalinity

2 Soil Physics

Density and Thermal Properties of soils, Capillarity and the movement of moisture in soil Moisture equivalents, wilting point, hygroscopic moisture Evaporation Soil Colloids The soil solution and its osmotic properties Salinity in soils

3 The plant in relation to the soil, the elements essential for plant growth absorption of nutrients the rôle of mineral materials in plant metabolism and their provision by manures

4 Biochemistry

Chemical action in living matter catalysis and enzymic action Some action of the yeast cell illustrating intermediate metabolism Foods and feeding stuffs their chemical composition Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipoids and proteins Rôle of minerals in nutrition Vitamins Maintenance rations and feeding for milk and fat production Woolf Lehman, Kellner, Amesby standards Composition of milk, butter and cheese and the changes which milk undergoes in the preparation of the latter two

General Bacteriology —

Classification, morphology and reproduction of bacteria relationship of bacteria to Agriculture Nutrition and reaction of micro organisms to moisture, air, temperature, light etc Symbiosis and antagonism

Distribution of micro organisms in nature Elementary bacteriological technique Sterilisation—Pasteurisation—Antiseptics and Asepsis A general account of Pathogenic and non Pathogenic organisms

Bacteriology of Soil Manures, etc —

Micro organisms of the soil Their distribution and relationship to the productivity of soils Partial sterilisation of the soil

Number of organisms in soil and their relation to moisture, air temperature soil reaction, with special reference to waterlogged and alkali soils Bacteria in relation to the decomposition of organic matter including farmyard manure and green manure, sugars, starches, cellulose, rotting of gum, fats, etc

The Nitrogen cycle—destruction of organic nitrogenous compounds—ammonification—nitrification—nitrate reduction—denitrification and fixation of Nitrogen (symbiotic and asymbiotic) Sulphur bacteria and iron bacteria in soil reactions Methods of seed and soil inoculation Silage and bacterial activity

The following books are recommended for consultation —

Bacteriological and Enzyme Chemistry—Fowler (Macmillan and Co)
 Hall & Soul—Murray
 Hall & Fertilisers and Manures—Murray
 Chemistry of Food and Nutrition—Sherman (Macmillan and Co) Price 6s 6d
 Journal of Agricultural Science
 Soil Conditions and Plant Growth by Russell
 Text book of Biochemistry by Cameron

Practical

1 Analysis of soil —

Mechanical analysis of soil
 Sedimentation
 Chemical analysis of soil
 Estimation of lime, carbon dioxide Insoluble matter
 Total nitrogen, phosphates and potash
 Empirical analysis for available plant food material
 Analysis of alkali soils Separation by means of Borkfeld filter

2 Manures —

Analysis and valuation of the following manures —

Farmyard manure Oil cake Potash manures Phosphatic manures Superphosphate and basic slag
 Calcium cyanamide

3 Milk analysis —

- (a) Total solids by the absolute method, the use of Richmond's scale
- (b) Specific gravity of milk
- (c) Fat Absolute method by extraction with ether (Werner's method), use of Lister-Garber's apparatus in estimating fat in milk
- (d) Proteins by Kjeldahl's method

4 Butter, Ghee and Dairy products —

Analysis for fat moisture, added substance, examination of butter fat physical and chemical constants of butter fat Refractive index of fats and the use of the refractometer and butyrometer

5 Analysis of fats and oils —

The estimation of oil in oil cakes

The determination of saponification equivalent Acid value
acetyl value iodine values of fats Example Butter fat (ghise),
coconut oil castor oil linseed oil cotton seed oil

6 Sugar analysis —

Determination of the amount of juice and bagasse yielded by
an ordinary farm mill

Analysis of juice Specific gravity of juice

Determination of total solids from sugar density tables The
estimation of sugar, the use of polarimeter and saccharimeter
The determination of reducing sugar and use of Fehling's
solution

7 Fermentation —

(i) The alcoholic fermentation of grain solution by com-
mon yeasts The estimation of alcohol Alcoholic
tables, measurement of the contraction of alcohol on
dilution

(ii) Germination The germination of barley and the pre-
paration of malt Preparation of amylase from bar-
ley and its action on starch Diastatic power of
commercial malt

(iii) Action of trypsin and pepsin

(iv) Rennet and coagulation of milk

8 Protein reaction

9 Cultivation of bacteria from soil, milk and plant nodules
Counting of bacteria Examination of bacterial colonies
Isolation and study of pure cultures Preparation of the hanging
drop Practical demonstrations in ammonification nitrification,
denitrification nitrogen fixation and cellulose decomposition

Text book recommended —

Auld and Ker—Practical Agricultural Chemistry Price
Rs 6

Other books of reference will be provided in the College
library

For 1937

Chemistry —From '(a) Gravimetric' omit "silicates", and
from "Organic preparations" omit "sulphuric acid"

Under "Organic preparations" add at the beginning —

"Identification of glucose, lactose, maltose by the Osazones
method"

The rest as for 1936

III —BOTANY AND APPLIED BOTANY

For 1936

PART I

(1) Classification and study of the following groups of Cryptogamic plants —

- (a) Thallophyta —Algae Oscillatoria Ulothrix Spirogyra, Vaucheria, Fucus and Chara Fungi classification of fungi and characters of the main groups Lichens
- (b) Bryophyta —Maichantia, Anthoceros, Funaria
- (c) Pteridophyta —Ferns (Pteris), Marsilea Equisetum Lycopodium, Selaginella

(2) The reproduction and life history of Angiosperms the structure and life history of Pinus

(3) The chemical elements found in plants

(4) Physiological processes —respiration transpiration, absorption of food materials, and formation of food from them The sources from which plants obtain their food materials Growth and methods of measuring the rate of growth in stem and root Fundamental facts of ecology

PART II

Seeds—Methods of estimating purity and germinating capacity, identification of seeds of common crops and weeds Structure of the seed coat of leguminous seeds causes of hardness of seeds and methods of improving germination causes of deterioration of seeds and their remedy

The principles of Mendelism

Detailed study of Agricultural crops, viz cottons, wheats barley rice, sugarcane etc with their points of economic interest influence of environment, effect of climate and cultivation

Plant propagation—Various methods influence of these methods on the produce

Plant variation—Improvement of crops by hybridisation and plant to plant selection Possibilities of developing improved types

Study of common plant products —Characters, common uses detection of impurities microscopically and otherwise

Fruit Culture

Study of the important fruits of the Province

Requirements of fruit plants —climate soil, water and manures

Selection of Orchard sites Practical training in budding, grafting layering and pruning, protection and care of plants

Packing packing and marketing of fruits

Fruit preservation (a) Canning and bottling of fruits and vegetables

(b) Preparation of jellies syrups, jams, marmalades preserves etc

(c) Drying of fruits and vegetables

The students will be associated in the experiments under the Fruit Specialist on the Botanical Farm

Food Bacteriology

Principles involved in the preservation of food products
Food poisoning Fermentation reactions in production of alcoholic beverages bread, vinegar etc

Mycology

The nature of fungi Their position in the vegetable kingdom Structure of higher sporophores spores methods of reproduction Habits and habitats of fungi Food and its sources Saprophytes parasites and their modifications How fungi spread Manner of infection Effect of the parasites on the host tissues and organs Predisposition to disease Immunity

Characters of the important families

The special study of those common diseases of field and garden crops which have been sufficiently worked out

Bacteria and their general actions Bacterial diseases in plants

Symptoms and prevention of diseases Remedies and their mode of action Preparation and practical application of fungicides

This course will consist of practical work in the laboratories and in the field with explanatory lectures

Bacterial diseases of plants

An elementary study of the part played by bacteria in plant diseases

Occurrence of disease, agents of transmission, isolation of the causative organism artificial infection tests Methods of control

Books recommended —

A Text book of General Botany by Holman and Robbins
(John Wiley and Sons, New York)

Mendelssohn-Pummett

- J N Martin Botany with Agricultural Applications
(John Wiley and Sons New York)
 Fuminger and Burns Manual of Gardening (Thacker,
 Spink and Co Calcutta)
 Botany of Crop Plants by Robbins (Blackiston Phila-
 delphia)
 Fundamentals of Plant Breeding—John M Coulter (D
 Appleton and Co, New York) Price 10s
 Fungi and Diseases in Plants—Butler (Thacker, Spink
 and Co Calcutta)
 A Manual of Plant Diseases by F D Heald (McGraw
 Hill Book Co New York)
 Wiksion—Californian Fruits (Pacific Rural Press)
 Principles of Plant Physiology by O Raber (The Mac
 Millan Co, New York)

For 1937

Under (a) Thallophyta delete "Fucus after the word
 Vaucleria

Under (c) Pteridophyta, delete 'Lycopodium after the word
 Equisetum'

Delete the following paragraph —

"(2) The reproduction and life history of Angiosperms the
 structure and life history of Pinus ,

and alter paragraphs Nos (3) and (4) to Nos (2) and (3)

Add after the words "Fundamental facts of ecology the
 words Ecology of farm crops and weeds

Under Mycology delete The special study of those common
 diseases of field and garden crops which have been sufficiently
 worked out and add "A special study of the common diseases
 of field and garden crops —

Rusts of wheat (*Puccinia graminis*, *P. glumarum* *P. Triti-
 cina*) Smuts of wheat (*Ustilago tritici* *Tilletia tritici*)
 Bailey (*U. Hordei* *U. Nuda*) and Oat (*U. Avenae*)
 Gram Blight (*Phylllosticta Rabiei*—*Aecochoyta Rabiei*)
 White rust (*Cystopus candidus*) and downy mildew (*Peri-
 nospora parasitica*) of cruciferous plants early blight
 (*Alternaria solani*) and late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)
 of Potato Rust of Shaftal (*Uromyces* sp.) Red leaf spot
 of Jowar (*Colletotrichum graminicolum*) Red rot of sugar
 cane (*Colletotrichum falcatum*), Canker (*Pseudomonas caryi*)
 and wither tip (*Colletotrichum gleosporioides*) diseases of
 citrus plants

Angiospermic parasites, viz —

Stinga *Orobanche* and *Ouscuta* Their methods of re-
 production and control'

IV — AGRICULTURAL ZOOLOGY ENTOMOLOGY

For 1946 and 1937

1. Ann and scope
2. Protozoa with special reference to the soil organisms and pathogenic forms causing diseases of cattle and insects such as the silk worm and honey bee
3. Trematodes and Cestodes as parasites of farm animals
4. Nematodes with special reference to soil Nematodes and pests of crops. Nematoid parasites of domestic animals
5. A brief account of the Annelida with special reference to the soil forms
6. Arthropoda as pests of crops and disease carriers in domestic animals
7. Entomology

(i) *Pure Entomology*

Insect Morphology external and internal including histology and histological technique

Insect Embryology and post embryonic development

Insect Physiology and Psychology

Insect Ecology and Distribution

Systematic Entomology—Classification up to families and sub families

Identification of insects

(ii) *Applied Entomology*

Insects in relation to crops and fruits in the Punjab

Pest of stored products and household pests

Control measures —Natural control— influence of winter condition, humidity, soil moisture, precipitation wind, seasonal changes, etc

Biological control —Predaceous animals predaceous and parasitic insects fungal bacterial and protozoic diseases

Artificial control —Agricultural operations, kind of cropping, cultivation ploughing rotation of crops, time of sowing, harvesting clean cultivation, drainage irrigation, trap crops etc etc

Mechanical Methods—Traps, etc etc

Chemical Methods—Insecticidal stomach and contact poisons fumigants repellents, deterrents, soil insecticides

Dusting, spraying and fumigating machinery

Insect carriers of disease to man and cattle

Beneficial and useful insects—Sericulture, lac culture and apiculture

Legislation dealing with pest control

Organisation of pest control work

System of record

Insect collection and its maintenance

8 Mollusca, as pests of crops and intermediate host of parasitic worms

9 A general account of the Pisces Amphibia and Reptalia as enemies of insects A brief account of the common snakes of the Punjab

10 Aves—Classification and study of species useful and harmful to Agriculture

11 Mammalia with special reference to groups harmful to crops particularly Ungulata, Rodentia Chiroptera Mammals as enemies of insects

(Students shall be expected to gain general familiarity with Entomological literature)

Practical

1 Study of the external and internal anatomy embryonic and post embryonic development of common examples of the groups mentioned above of each order of the class insects

2 Histological technique

3 Field and laboratory study of the main crop, fruit stored grain and household pests of the Province

4 Insect breeding collecting, setting and preserving of insects

5 Preparation and use of insecticides contact and stomach poisons and fumigants

6 Familiarity with the mechanism and use of spraying and dusting machinery

7 Practical instructions in sericulture, lac culture and apiculture

(Students will be expected to take part in actual pest control operations)

Books recommended —

Lefroy—Indian Insect Life

“ “ Pest

Inms—General Text book of Entomology

Comstock—Introduction to Entomology

Metcalf and Flint—Useful and Destructive Insects

Anderson and Roth—Fungicide and Insecticides, and Appliances

Various Entomological Memoirs and Publications of Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa

V — ENGLISH

*For 1936**Set Books —*

- 1 Twentieth Century Addresses edited by Dickinson and Sharma
- 2 Introduction to Science by J A Thomson

Books for Rapid Reading —

- 1 Tess of the D'Urbervilles by Hardy
- 2 David Copperfield by Dickens
- 3 The Conclusions of Modern Science—Walter Gellison
(published by Newnes)

Note—The examination will consist of (1) Translation from English to Vernacular and *vice versa* (2) An Essay on a general subject, (3) Short Essays and questions on the subject matter of the books prescribed

*For 1937**For Intensive Reading —*

- 1 Selected Essays and Addresses by I H Huxley edited
by P M Buel (Macmillan Co New York)
- 2 Major Barbara by Bernard Shaw

For Rapid Reading —

- 3 The War of the Worlds by H G Wells
- 4 Short Stories of To day (Hariap)

AGRICULTURAL BACTERIOLOGY

For 1936 and 1937

THEORY

General

Classification, morphology and reproduction of bacteria, relationship of bacteria to Agriculture Nutrition and reaction of micro organisms to moisture, air, temperature, light, etc Symbiosis and antagonism

Distribution of micro organisms in nature Elementary bacteriological technique Sterilisation—Pasteurisation—Antisepsis and Asepsis A general account of Pathogenic and non Pathogenic organisms

Bacteriology of Soil, Manures, etc

Micro organisms of the soil Their distribution and relation ship to the productivity of soils Partial sterilisation of the soil

Number of organisms in soil and their relation to moisture, air, temperature, soil reaction, with special reference to water logged and alkalic soils Bacteria in relation to the decomposition of organic matter including farmyard manure and green manure, sugars, starches, cellulose rotting of gum, fats, etc

The Nitrogen cycle—destruction of organic nitrogenous compounds—ammonification—nitrification—nitrate reduction—denitrification and fixation of Nitrogen (symbiotic and asymbiotic) Sulphur bacteria and iron bacteria in soil reactions Methods of seed and soil inoculation Silage and bacterial activity

Dairy Bacteriology

Sources of contamination of milk Growth activities and kinds of bacteria in milk Biological milk tests Milk borne diseases normal and abnormal alterations of milk Pasteurisation

Bacterial content of butter—influence of bacterial action on taste and flavour—use of starters Part played by bacteria in the manufacture and ripening of cheese—means of regulating the activities of micro organisms in cheese

Food Bacteriology

Principles involved in the preservation of food products Food poisoning Fermentation reactions in production of alcoholic beverages bread, vinegar etc

Bacterial Diseases of Plants

An elementary study of the part played by bacteria in plant diseases

Occurrence of disease, agents of transmission isolation of the causative organism, artificial infection tests Methods of control

PRACTICAL

Cultivation of bacteria from soil, milk and plant nodules Counting of bacteria Examination of bacterial colonies Isolation and study of pure cultures Preparation of the hanging drop Practical demonstrations in ammonification nitrification, denitrification, nitrogen fixation and cellulose decomposition

Courses of Studies prescribed for Subsidiary Subjects

For 1936 and 1937

1 AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMICS

For 1936 and 1937

Paras IV and V of Part I and II of Part II of the principal course

Practical—I-IV of principal course

2 CHEMISTRY AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

For 1936

The chemical composition of the plant, chemical changes which take place during germination and growth

The mechanical and chemical composition of the soil The movement of water in the soil The soil solution and the chemical needs of plants Soil deficiencies Manures and fertilisers

Chemistry of Animal Feeding and Dairying

Analysis of feeding stuffs and the determination of digestibility coefficients

Physiological utilisation of the foods Metabolism Balance of Nutrition

Maintenance Ration, Wood Lehman, Kelner and Ainsby standards

Feeding for fattening and milk production

Role of minerals in Nutrition Determination of Nitrogen and mineral balance sheets

A more detailed study of Diets from the following stand points —

- 1 Net energy values
- 2 Protein and Amino Acid Values
- 3 Mineral content
- 4 Vitamin content

Composition of milk butter cheese and the changes which milk undergoes in the preparation of the latter two. The chemical and biological changes underlying the deterioration of the above substances

Practical

Purification of organic substances

Separation of two organic compounds by fractional distillation Testing for purity of organic substances Detection of N, P, S, C and Cl in organic substances

The determination of the percentage composition of simple substances and the deduction of the formulae

Determination of the molecular weight of simple organic compounds

Quantitative determination of Moisture, Ash, Fat, Fibre, Starch and Nitrogen in foodstuffs

The quantitative determination of sugars, and their identification by means of the Osazone and other reactions, structure and use of the Polariscopes

The fermentation of sugar preparation and estimation of Alcohol

Preparation and purification of soap from fats

Detection and estimation of Urea and Uric Acid in Urine

The tests for and properties of proteins then extraction from simple food materials

The analysis of Milk, Butter and Cream and the detection and estimation of simple adulterants

The mechanical and chemical analysis of soils

The estimation of Phosphorus, Potash and Nitrogen in arable manures

Candidates will be expected to analyse qualitatively mixtures of not more than four radicals and may be asked to determine one quantitatively. Analysis of mixtures will be confined to acids and bases included in the syllabus for the First Examination in Agriculture

Importance will be attached to the ability to set up apparatus bearing on the general theoretical and practical work

Practical note books must be presented at the examination and these will be taken into consideration in allotting marks

For 1947

Delete the following from 'Practical' —

The determination of the percentage composition of simple substances and the deduction of the formula

'Determination of the molecular weight of simple organic compounds'

'Detection and estimation of Urea and Uric Acid in Urine'

3 BOTANY AND APPLIED BOTANY

For 1936

1 *Elementary Physiology* —Elements of plant food and the sources from which they are obtained Processes of respiration, transpiration carbon assimilation and growth

2 Methods of estimating purity and germination capacity of seeds Identification of seeds of common crops and weeds Causes of deterioration of seeds and their remedy

3 Various methods of reproduction and the influence of these methods on the produce

4 The types of the Punjab cottons wheats barley rice, sugarcane etc., with their points of economic interest

5 Fundamental facts of Mendelism Improvement of farm crops by plant selection and crossing

6 *Fruit culture* —Methods of cultivation of Date palm Fig, Plum, Peach, Mango, Guapo, Orange and Banana Practice in pruning grafting and budding

Plant diseases

Characters of the main groups of the Fungi

Life history of a few common fungal parasites of field and garden crops

Symptoms and mode of attack of the diseases

Preventive and remedial measures

Preparation and application of fungicides

Elementary facts concerning bacterial fixation of free nitrogen in leguminous crops and bacterial diseases in plants

Explanation of the experiments being carried out in the Botanical Section

For 1937

Under 'Plant diseases delete 'Life history of a few common fungal parasites of field and garden crops' and substitute the following —

' The special study of the following diseases of field and garden crops —

Rusts of wheat (*Puccinia graminis*, *P. glumarum*, *P. Truticaria*) Smuts of wheat (*Ustilago tritici*, *Tilletia tritici*) Barley (*U. Hordei* *U. Nuda*) and Oat (*U. avenae*) Gram Blight (*Phylllosticta Rabiei*—*Isocorytha Rabiei*), Early blight (*Alternaria Solani*) and late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) of Potato Red rot of sugarcane (*Colletotrichum falcatum*), Canker and wither tip diseases of citrus plants

Angiospermic parasites viz —

Striga, *Orobancha* and *Ouscuta* Their methods of reproduction and control

4 AGRICULTURAL ZOOLOGY ENTOMOLOGY

For 1936 and 1937

- 1 Insect morphology external and internal post embryonic development
- 2 Insect behaviour
- 3 Principles of insect ecology
- 4 Classification into orders and main families of economic importance
- 5 Applied Entomology as for the Principal subject [paragraph 7 (h)]
- 6 A general account of useful and harmful birds and mammals

Practical

- 1 A general study of the external and internal anatomy of post embryonic development of the more important orders of the Insecta
- 2 Field and laboratory study of the major crops, fruit, stored grain and household pests
- 3 Collecting, setting and preserving of insects
- 4 Preparation and use of insecticides
- * Use of spraying and dusting machinery
- 6 Demonstration of the methods of sericulture, lac culture and apiculture

Book recommended —

Metcalf and Flint—Useful and Destructive Insects

Courses of Studies prescribed for Qualifying Subjects

For 1936 and 1937

MANUAL TRAINING

FIRST YEAR

Carpentry—The use of tools straight halved joint angle halved joint cross halved or cross lap joint dovetailed lap joint, bevelled halving, shouldered dovetailed halving double notching dovetailed notching tied-gold notching cogging, biddle joint, oblique biddle joint tabled scarf, splayed scarf, vertical scarf, dovetailed semi double forked joint

Metal Work—Single and double rivetted lap joints single and double rivetted butt joints with single and double cover plates, soldering brazing

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

THIRD YEAR

Materials—Choice of materials used in works, specification and properties of timber stone, brick, lime, concrete, iron, steel, other metals. Stresses and strains, tension compression bending, neutral axis, shearing, torsion, moment bending moment moment of resistance, moment of inertia elastic limit, modulus of elasticity factors of safety

Structures—Calculation of strength of beams and shafts, polygon of forces as applied to trusses, retaining walls and arches

Roads—Laying out, formation, metalling, consolidation, maintenance, influence of materials and strata, traffic effects and repairs

Buildings—Plans, elevation and sections, classes of masonry, standard sizes of materials used in construction and works generally, taking out quantities and estimating cost

Machines—Soil working and their mechanics, farmyard machines internal combustion and steam engines, pumps and lifts, Poisson wheel, charpax, pulsometer, air lift, reciprocating pumps, centrifugal pumps

Hydraulics—Wells and well sinking, boring tube wells, cone of depression, losing water, regaining water, field application, flow of water in pipes, channels and over weirs and notches

Land Surveying —The optical square, prismatic compass box sextant, theodolite Abney level, Dumpy level, Y level Temporary semi permanent and permanent adjustments of levels levelling staff Levelling and check levelling, recording levels, reduction and chocking of levels plotting sections from levels

2 VETERINARY SCIENCE

General anatomy will be taught by the Zoological Section The course in Veterinary Science will be mainly practical and will cover the following subjects The examination will be practical only —

Hygiene —The sanitary location of stables ventilation drinking water wholesome food, cleanliness and stable management

Drugs and Pharmacy —Different terms used, viz antiseptics, disinfectants, demulcents, counter irritants, caustics, stimulants anti spasmodics, astringents, anthelmintics tonics, alteratives, stomachics purgatives diuretics, with examples of each Medicine to be discussed only in connection with specific diseases as mentioned in the course

Different ways of giving medicines, methods of making in fusions, decoctions, balls, powders, etc

Liments, ointments, lotions mixtures

Weights and measures used in pharmacy

Toxicology —Common poisons their symptoms and treatment

General diseases —Conformation of healthy stock and the more common defects Nature of contagious diseases, their prevention and treatment —

- (1) Rinderpest, Hemorrhagic septicæmia, Black quarter, Anthrax
- (2) Foot and Mouth disease, Liver fluke Cow pox
- (3) Strangles, Surra Glanders and Farcy, Dourine
- (4) Rabies, Tetanus
- (5) Lampas, Irregular teeth, Choking, Sore throat
- (6) Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhoea, Impaction of rumen, Tympanitis, fever
- (7) Cold or catarrh, Laryngitis, Cough
- (8) Conjunctivitis, Ulcer in the cornea
- (9) Mange, Urticaria
- (10) Retention of urine
- (11) Signs of Inflammation its results and treatment
- (12) Sprains of ligaments, tendons and muscles symptoms and treatment
- (13) Bone spavin, Splint, Ring bone

- (14) Capped elbow Capped hoof Bog spavin and Wind galls
- (15) Minor surgery including the treatment of wounds simple lameness
- (16) Infundibula, Fick in shoeing
- (17) Diseases of the hoof
- (18) Signs of pregnancy and parturition inversion of vagina
- (19) Mammitis

Diseases of young calves —Constipation white scour, joint ill

Points to note in purchasing horses and cattle —Identification marks important defects, ageing etc

Handling stock —Securing and throwing of animals administering of medicines giving of bulls, dressing dressing of wounds taking of pulse respiration temperature bandaging poulticing inhaling fomentation and blistering

Text book Some Diseases of Cattle in India, as revised by Colonel Walker and Dr Edwards

MILITARY SCIENCE (OPTIONAL)

For 1936 and 1937

The same as for the B A Examination

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Syllabuses and Courses of Reading for the Engineering Examinations

SYLLABUSES

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

GROUP A

Paper (a)—Mathematics

Graphs and differentiation of standard functions and rules for the differentiation of a product and a quotient of two functions and function of a function Successive differentiation Inverse

functions Applications to the determination of speed and acceleration of moving bodies and the rate of increase of physical quantities The slope of curves Equation to the tangent and normal Small increments and errors Approximating to the root of an equation Maximum and minimum values of a function Curvature of a curve Curvature of a beam Motion in a circle Banking of railway tracks

Integration as the inverse of differentiation Standard integrals Integration by substitution and by parts Definite integrals Area under a curve Work done by a variable force First and second moments of plane areas and the theorem of parallel axes Mean and root mean square values

Evaluation by logarithms Logarithms to any base and relations between them Applications to engineering problems The slide rule, theory and practice Solution of trigonometrical equations, by graphs and otherwise Graphs of formulae and graphical solution of equations where algebraic methods fail

Determination of laws to satisfy observed values from experiments Simple co ordinate geometry Areas of irregular curves from observed values Mid ordinate and Simpson's Rules Work done by varying forces Average values Mechanical and electrical problems involving differentiation Tangents to curves, and orthogonal curves

Problems in engineering on maximum and minimum values Areas of curves by integration Volumes of solids of revolution and surface area of curves where equation is not known Centre of gravity by integration and graphical methods complex functions

Paper (b)—Mechanics

Vector and scalar quantities Addition of vectors Specification of a force Addition of forces Triangle and polygon of forces Components of forces Application to cranes simple roof trusses, and bodies at rest on inclined planes

Moments of forces Reactions of beams and lever safety valves General conditions of equilibrium under a system of coplanar forces Parallel forces, and their resultant Couples Centro of Area and Centro of Gravity Tension in loaded cords and hanging chains Stresses in telegraph wires Behaviour of metals under increasing stresses Stress strain diagrams Elastic limit, elastic and ductile extension, resilience Calculations of stresses and strains in bars and columns Shear stress and shear strain, and transverse modulus Examples of shear in practice Calculations of shearing forces, and design of pins under shear Strength of thin shells and pipes

Bending moment and Shearing Force diagrams for loaded beams in simple cases Torsion and torsional stresses in shafts Angle of twist and torsional stress Belt friction

Power required for train haulage Electric and steam trains
Kinetic Energy due to linear or rotary motion Momentum
and rate of change of momentum Impact Solid and fluid
friction Work lost and heat generated Centrifugal force
Super elevation of rails Elementary work in hydrostatics and
hydrodynamics

GROUP B

Paper (a)—Engineering Drawing and Design

Forms of screw threads and their projections, sections of the corresponding nuts lead and pitch of multiple threads
Projection of coiled springs Standard forms of rivets bolts
studs, set screws, nuts, keys and key ways washers Various
methods of locking a nut

Hand sketches of machine parts and the production of scale
drawings from sketches Examples will be taken from follow-
ing Stuffing box of a steam engine, the piston, the crosshead
the connecting rod, the eccentric, the D slide valve plunger
blocks and bearings, pipe and shaft couplings and simple
machine details

The correct method of showing dimensions on a machine
drawing

Paper (b)—Practical Geometry

Position in space defined and exhibited Fundamental Rules
of Projection The straight line and perpendicular plane The
oblique plane Horizontal projection or Figured Plans Planes
and Solid Figures in given positions The Projection of Curves
and Curved Surfaces Tangent Planes to Surfaces Surfaces in
Contact Intersection of Surfaces and Interpenetration of
Solids Development of surfaces with special reference to Sheet
Metal Work Trihedral Angles and Spherical Triangles Cast
Shadows

GROUP C

Paper (a)—Physics and Electrical Engineering

Methods of thermometry Measurement of high and low
temperatures Heat Expansion of solids, liquids and gases and
their practical consequences and applications Calorimetry,
specific heat and effect of temperature, specific heats of gases

Change of state Boiling point and effect of pressure upon it
Latent heat Connection between latent heat and temperature
Total heat

Vapours and vapour pressure Hygrometry

Transmission of heat, conduction and diffusion of heat and
determination of constants Heat insulation and insulators in

common use Logging of steam pipes Convection currents
Radiation and absorption of heat Laws of cooling Mechan-
ical equivalent of heat Isothermal and adiabatic expansion
and equations for a gas

Second law of thermodynamics Carnot's cycle Heat engines
and their efficiency Absolute temperature Entropy Tern-
perature diagrams, simple practical applications Wet and dry
steam and use of steam tables

Electrostatic induction, conduction and distribution of
Electricity Electric Machines and other sources of electrifica-
tion Condensers, simple theory of electrostatic potential
Condensers in series and parallel Energy of a condenser
Electrometers Specific inductive capacity Electrostatic units
Phenomenon of discharge, Atmospheric electricity Magneto-
attraction and repulsion, Distribution of Magnetism Terrestrial
magnetism Laws of magnetism Magnetic force, Magnetic
fields, Magnetic shell Calculation and discussion of magnetic
fields due to current in a short straight wire infinitely long
wire, circular wire CGS and practical unit of current
Solenoid Force in a magnetic field on a current carrying
linear conductor, rectangular coil Mutual action of current for
two parallel conductors and co axial coils Ohm's law of
E M F and currents Ratio constant Resistance practical
units of electromotive force and resistance Effect of tempera-
ture and light on resistance Conductors and insulators
Materials used in Electrical Engineering and their electrical
properties Cables and insulations Resistance of conductors in
series and parallel divided circuits, shunts, earth returns, line
leakage Kirchhoff's laws of E M F and current Network of
conductors—Wheatstone net

Galvanometers Astatic, Tangent, moving magnet, moving
coil, Ballistic

Ammeters Moving iron, Moving coil Dynamometer, Hot
wire

Voltmeters Moving iron Moving coil

Magnetisation of iron—Effects due to the presence of iron
near or inside current carrying conductor Magnetic flux, flux
density lines of induction, permeability, variation of permeabi-
lity E M F reluctance, flux, magnetic circuit Calculations
magnetic leakage Cycle of magnetisation, hysteresis, hysteresis
loss, Steinmetz hysteresis tester Flux measurement and
measurement of permeability by magnetometer method, ring
and bar and yoke methods and traction method

Electromagnetic induction—Relative motion, electrical and
magnetic circuits Flux linkages, variation of flux, Faraday's
laws of electromagnetic induction Lenz's law, quantitative

relation Faraday's disc experiment eddy currents energy loss due to eddy currents

Inductance—Electrical inertia of a circuit and growth of current, flux linkage variation Self inductance coefficient of unit inductance Energy in the magnetic field calculation of L for a solenoid Mutual inductance coupling coefficient Induction coil vibrators Other instruments Amperes balance Watt balance Use of shunts figure of merit of the instrument Supply motors, motors clocks and electrolytic types

Electrical measurements—Measurements of F M F direct deflection, tangent galvo, potentiometer Crompton type potentiometer

Measurements of resistances—Wheat stone bridge, meter and post office box form Resistance of Galvo by Wheatstone bridge Internal resistance of a coil by Wheatstone bridge Potentiometer, internal resistance of a coil Low resistance by Kelvins bridge High resistance cable insulation etc., by direct deflection

Measurement of current—Potentiometer, Tangent Galvo, Voltmeter

Thermal effects of current—Heat and work, electricity and work, Joule's law, determination of mechanical equivalent of heat by electrical method Units of electrical energy and power Electric lamps, efficiency candle power Arc lamps Current carrying capacity of wires, fuses Electric heaters

Thermo electricity—Seebeck phenomenon thermopile pyrometer, Peltier effect, Thomson effect Piezo electricity

Chemical effects of currents—Theory of dissociation Ion charges and migration of ions Faraday's laws of electrolysis Electroplating, electrotyping, rectification of metals, copper for conductors

Secondary cells—Theory, operation and maintenance

Paper (b)—Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering

Dissociation Theory, Electro chemistry, including electrolytic alkalies, aluminum, steel copper refining Thermo chemistry, combustion flame calorific value of fuels Solid liquid, gaseous fuels Metallurgy and chief uses of iron, copper, lead, tin, magnesium, zinc, aluminum, mercury silver, nickel, manganese and chromium

Important compounds of the above

Cast iron, mild steel steel, alloy steels, wrought iron, silicon steels etc., their manufacture, properties and uses

Alloys of industrial importance, their composition, manufacture and uses

Mortars and cements, composition, uses and properties and ways of testing

Paints and other preservatives for engineering materials

Petroleum and lubricants

Crushing and grinding

Mechanical separation of mixtures

Transportation of materials through the plant

Solution and mixing

Absorption of gases

Evaporation (including simple and multiple effect), Distillation

Crystallisation and drying

Filtration humidity control purification of air

Purification of water for potable, industrial and boiler use

Methods of waste disposal

Furnaces

Refractory materials, insulation

Heat transmission and losses

Materials of construction

Temperature measurement and control

Practical

Loss of heat from hot surfaces, iron, copper, aluminium

Evaporation of water

Determination of the overall coefficient of heat transfer hot gases to water

Laws of crushing and grinding

High temperature measurements

Exercises in calculating heat balance

Qualitative analysis of alloys and simple minerals

Gravimetric analysis of iron, copper and zinc

Temporary and permanent hardness of water and total solids and suspended matter

Analysis of simple alloys (gravimetric)

Analysis of stack gases

Determination of ash, moisture and sulphur in coal

Calorific value of coal, wood, oil, etc

Viscosity of lubricants

GROUP D

Papers (a) and (b)—Surveying

General principles Chain surveying Chains Rods Tapes
Cross staff Optical squares Methods of chaining Field
book Tie lines Offsets Obstacles Chaining on Slopes
Stepping Clinometers Plotting Computation of Areas

Levelling Levels Levelling Staff Field book 'Pise and Fall and Collimation Methods Reduced levels Datum Bench Marks Cross Sections Contours Boning rods

Surveying with instruments Theodolite Surveying compass Box Sextant Plane Table Range Finders Care of Instruments Traverse Surveys Bearings Closing Error Measurement of Heights of inaccessible objects

Adjustment of Instruments Chain Theodolite Level

SECOND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

GROUP A

Paper (a)—Pure Mathematics

Differentiation and integration by graphical methods Speed and acceleration from time displacement curve and time displacement curve from speed time and acceleration time diagrams B M from load curve etc Volumes of solids of revolution Prismatical rule for volumes of solids, tanks cuttings and embankments Volumes by double integration Lengths of arcs, lengths of suspension chains and telegraph wires Areas of surfaces Solid angles Theorems of Pappus and Guldinus Moments of inertia of simple solids K E of rotation and the torque for angular acceleration Motion of simple rigid bodies on the level and on the inclined plane

Rectangular co ordinates Straight line and the circle Curve traced by a point on a curve rolling on another curve The cycloid, the epicycloids and the hypocycloids Forms of wheel teeth Polar co ordinates Polar diagrams Tangent properties The logarithmic, spiral and non circular gearing The Rouseau diagram and the Mean Spherical Candle Power

Paper (b)—Applied Mathematics

General conditions of equilibrium The principle of virtual work Friction and CG

Deflections of beams—Non uniform sections The compound interest Law and applications Simple Harmonic Motion and time of oscillation Motion of parts of machines with respect to rectangular co ordination

Applications in solid geometry

More difficult logarithmic calculations, Use of approximations from binomial theorem Expansion of functions MacLaurin's theorem Proof of De Moivre's Theorem, Applications in electrical problems More difficult determination of laws to satisfy observed values from experiments Determination of

direction and inclination of oblique planes from survey measurements More difficult engineering problems in maximum and minimum values

Moments of Inertia General theorems and applications
Principal axes

GROUP B

Paper (a)—Engineering Drawing and Design

Examples of machine and engine details Examples of brackets, hangers wall boxes, footsteps pulley and speed cones spur and level wheels lubricators Boilers and boiler fittings furnaces, bolts stays and gussets tubes and tube plates, domes manholes and doors Single double and tieble riveted lap and butt joints Lower dead weight and spring loaded safety valves, steam pipes and stop valves Economisers, filters and feed pumps The preparation of tracings and blue prints

Paper (b)—Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures

Elastic stress and strain Elastic limit and modulus of elasticity Yield point Ductile extension Ultimate strength and percentage elongation Effect of changes of temperature Fluctuating loads Suddenly applied loads, shock resistance

Calculation of shearing force and bending moments in beams and diagrams for same Relations between loading shearing force, bending moment, curvature slope and deflection Proof of formulae in standard cases of beams Theory of circular bending Moments of Inertia and moment of resistance Stresses in beams and design of section in simple cases for wood or steel beams Graphical determination of reaction, shearing force and bending moment Simple cases of rolling loads Formula for simple cases of struts and columns axially loaded Ferro concrete columns, stresses in steel and concrete Shear stress and strain Shear Modulus Development of formula for torque, stress and angle of twist for circular shafts, solid and hollow Determination of shaft diameter for transmission of power Design of couplings Strength of thin cylinders, boiler shells and pipes Types of riveted joints and design of same in simple cases Close coiled springs, extension and stress due to axial loads

Two dimensional non redundant frame structures, example on cranes, bridges and roof trusses etc

Suspension chains and suspension bridges without stiffening girders Metal arches Simple cases of three hinged arches subjected to stationary loads

GROUP C

Paper (a)—Heat Engines

Fuels and combustion Caloric value and air required Products of incomplete combustion Types of boilers Standard fittings effects of impure water, pitting and galvanic action Economisers and superheaters Steamtraps Natural, forced and induced draughts

Properties of steam, sensible and latent heat, superheat and dryness fraction Internal and external work

Simple and compound engines various types of valves and gears described The hypothetical indicator diagram assumptions made calculation of mean effective pressure The actual diagram compared How the losses occur Effects of Jactets Condenser plants and air pumps

The functions of the governor and flywheel Description of governors Simple calculations

Lubrication of steam engines Oil separators and other accessories Simple description of types of steam turbines

The internal combustion engine Otto cycle and two stroke cycle The Diesel engine Fuel consumed Comparison of costs with steam engine

Paper (b)—Hydraulics

General Principles Static pressure Types of hydraulic gauges Pressure on immersed surfaces Total pressure Centres of pressure Problems on lock gates and sluices

Descriptive work on hydraulic machines Reciprocating pumps Accumulators hydraulic presses Jacks and lifts Flow of water Steady flow Bernoulli's theorem Venturi meters Rise of pressure in pipes due to sudden stoppage of flow Discharge of water from orifices, jets and nozzles Coefficients of velocity Contraction and Discharge

Discharge of water over notches and weirs Standard formulae by theory and by experiments Fluid friction in pipes and channels Discharge through pipes and channels

Loss of head due to sudden enlargements and contractions, bends and elbows

Paper (c) - Mechanisms carrying 100 marks

Linear and circular motion Vector diagrams of velocity and acceleration Mass acceleration effects Limiting velocity of rims Turning moment on crankshaft, fluctuation of energy and speed Design of flywheels Rope, belt and chain gearing

for known power Design of hialcs and dynamometers
Toothed gearing and wheel trains epicyclic and differential
gears

CROUP D

Paper (a)—Electrical Engineering Direct Current

Electrical and Magnetic units Power and energy Cables
Resistance and drop of volts Filament, arc mercury vapour
and other lamps Illumination and photometry Lighting
Installations Switches fuses and other apparatus Secondary
cells, theory construction, installation and maintenance
Battery control and diagrams of switching connections
Voltmeters Ammeters Wattmeters and integrating instru-
ments Three wire distribution Detecting and locating faults
boosters, balancers circuit breakers Jointing of cables, lead
covered, conduit and other installation systems

Installation of motors starting panels Lightning arresters
Fundamental principles of induction Principle of dynamo
Example of lap and wave windings E M F equation
Armature reaction, commutation Use of interpole and com-
pensation windings Shunt series and compound wound
generators Mechanical details Turbo Generators Funda-
mental principle of the motor Shunt series and compound
wound motors Characteristics applications, method of starting
and control Speed variation Torque and efficiency Testing
Operation of generators and motors Switchboard connections
Elementary electric traction by direct currents

Paper (b)—Electrical Engineering Alternating Current

Generating of alternating current Representation by sin
wave and vector diagrams Maximum, effective and average
values Effect of self induction in A C Circuits Skin Effect
Examples of self induction Effect of capacity in A C Circuits
Examples Ohm's law for an A C Circuit Wattless currents
Power factor Resonance

Series and parallel circuits Measurement of power
Wattmeters Alternators E M F equation Constructional
details Armature reaction regulation Synchronising and
parallel operation of alternators Polyphase currents Delta
and star connections Measurement of power in polyphase
circuits Theory of the transformer Types and their uses
Vector diagrams—Losses, efficiency and regulation Alternating
current instruments

FINAL B.Sc. EXAMINATION (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

GROUP A

Paper (a)—Pure Mathematics

Algebraic and trigonometric equations Taylor's formula with applications Complex numbers Hyperbolic functions and trigonometric functions with complex argument Conjugate functions Repeated partial differentiation Vector addition and vector products

Differential equations, elementary general considerations Linear equations Exact differential equations Linear differential equations of the first and second orders with constant coefficients Simultaneous differential equations in two dependent variables with constant coefficients

Fourier's integrals and Fourier's series for simple functions Straight line plane and sphere Contour lines on simple surfaces

Spherical trigonometry The fundamental theorem and solution of spherical triangles

Paper (b)—Applied Mathematics

More difficult differentiation and integration Application to observed graphical results for deriving further information

Harmonic analysis by arithmetical and graphical methods Applications of differential equations Motion in resisting media Deflection of beams Emptying of tanks Conduction and radiation of heat Atmospheric pressure Free vibration and forced vibration of mechanical systems Simple and compound pendulums Bifilar suspension Current and voltage in systems with given R L and K Current and voltage in a transmission line

Euler's formulae Struts The whirling speed of shafts

Applications of spherical trigonometry Distances and angles on a sphere Elementary thermodynamics The principle of virtual work Applications Double integrals Centre of pressure and metacentre

GROUP B

Paper (a)—Mechanism

Quick return motions Friction gearing and clutches Valves and valve gears Radical valve gear Stephenson and other link gears, determination of equivalent eccentric for any position of gear Determination of steam distribution in each case

Types of governors and their properties

Balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses with applications to engine balancing Gyroscopic effects Simple and compound harmonic motions Harmonic analysis Critical speeds of shafts and torsional oscillations Beams and ratchets accurate determination of profiles for special motions

Paper (b)—Hydraulics

Buoyancy metacentric height and stability of floating bodies Theory of Reciprocating Pumps Impact of water on surfaces Reaction of jets

Pelton wheels Radial and Axial flow turbines Angle of vanes and guide blades Work done per pound of water and efficiency

Design of water wheels, turbines, centrifugal and multiple impeller pumps Practical construction of weirs, dams and penstocks

Reconnaissance and general layout for various types of water power schemes

Flumes and Open Channels

Types of dams flash boards head gates sluice gates head racks forebays Settling tanks tunnels and channels

The hydraulic equipment of the power house including auxiliary plant The Pelton Francis and other types of turbines Speed head and efficiency Specific speeds Water hammer and surge tanks Governor.

GROUP C

Papers (a) and (b)—Materials and Structures

Stresses in two dimensions and the strains related to them General theory of elasticity Ellipse of stress Poisson's ratio Oblique and complementary combined Bending and torsion with or without end thrust Guest and Rankine stresses Formulae for equivalent bending moment or equivalent twisting moment with proofs Principal axes and stresses Design of crankshafts and other cases of combined stresses

Theory of Struts Euler's and Rankine Formulae developed assumptions made Design of Struts in practice Eccentric loading effects in ties and columns Limit of eccentricity

Theory of thick cylinders Relations between pressure and stresses Compound thick cylinders Shrunk and wound thick cylinders, initial and final stresses Resonance Effect of suddenly applied loads Repetition and reversal of loads Fatigue of metals Wohler's experiments and conclusions Centrifugal stresses in rotating rims

Open coil springs axially loaded extension and twist produced
 Testing machines of various kinds and tests to destruction
 under tensile compressive bending and torsional loads Tests
 on impact and hardness Bending moment and shearing force
 diagrams for fixed and continuous beams Estimation of
 stresses with fluctuating and rolling loads Propped beams
 Flitched beams and reinforced concrete beams theory and design
 Distribution of shear stress across section of beams Semi-
 members and counterbracing in bridge frames Internal
 friction hypothesis and development of Rankine's formula for
 earth pressures Depth of foundations Design of footings
 Retaining walls for hydraulic or earth pressures strength and
 stability and design of same with or without surcharge Three
 pinned arch ribs shearing force, bending moment and thrust
 with dead loads

Deflection of Frame Structures

A knowledge of constructional details of roof trusses bridges
 plate girders lattice girders trusses and piers and design of
 such structures

GROUP D

For 1936

Papers (a) and (b)—Surveying

General principles Chain surveying Chains Rods Tapes
 Cross staff Optical squares Methods of chaining Field
 book The lines Offsets Obstacles Chaining on Slopes
 Stepping Clinometer Plotting Computation of Areas

Levelling Levels Levelling Staff Field book "Rise and
 Fall" and Collimation" Methods Reduced levels Datum
 Bench Marks Cross Sections Contours Boning Rods
 Surveying with instruments Theodolite Surveying compass
 Box Sextant Plane Table Range Finder's Care of Instru-
 ments Traverse Surveys Bearings Closing Error Measure-
 ment of Heights of inaccessible objects

Adjustment of Instruments Chain Theodolite Level

GROUP D

For 1937

Economics of Engineering

*Paper (a) English Essay and Fundamentals of Industrial
 Illumination —*

Part I Essay —

A short Essay on a set subject coming under one of the

following heads one subject being set under (1) and (2) and four alternative subjects under (3) —

- (1) A subject of historical interest in connexion with Engineering
- (2) A subject relating to Engineering resources of the Empire
- (3) A subject of general interest in the Engineering world

Part II Fundamentals of Industrial Administration —

A General Considerations

Growth of industrialisation Main features of technological development Scope of modern industry
Origin and development of the commercial system
International trade and exchange Natural resources and commodities of world trade
Financial responsibility and control The limited company Other forms of organisation
Elements of commercial law Outline of industrial legislation Industrial relations in practice

B Conduct of the Industrial Undertaking

Organisation of production Organisation of distribution Significance of development and research
Financial statements Valuation and depreciation Principles of industrial accounting Principles of costing and estimating Rates, taxation and insurance
Control of expenditure authorisation budgets Statistics and the use of graphs Office organisation
General principles of management Division of functions
The human factor

Paper (b) Workshop Organisation and Management —

The Management Function

Systematic management Departmental and functional organisation Trends in factory organisation Management charts Elimination of waste

Personnel Administration and Incentives

Selection and training of operatives Recruitment and training of staff Time work and systems of payment by results Profit sharing and co partnership

Design Development Initiation of Manufacture and Quality Control

Drawings specifications and assembly lists Manufacturing instructions Inspection standards Research and technical development Standardisation

Planning and Estimating

Job, batch and mass production Functions of a planning department Tool design and manufacture Time and motion study Operation schedules Maintaining scheduled programme Control boards and progress charts Records of progress Tool stores Estimating

Purchasing and Storekeeping

Production and service materials Specifications codes and sources of supply Inspection Financial control by authorisation, budgets Stock requisitions and accounting

Factory Costing

Prime costs Wages and materials On costs or overheads and their distribution Timekeeping Records of costs

Sale Organisation and Tendering

Market study in relation to technical development Price determination Selling and general expenses and profit margins Conditions of contracts After service

Selection of Site and Lay out of Works

General considerations as to suitability of land services, and local government regulations Materials, labour, markets and communications Location of various departments Special features in structural design Co-ordination of departments

Equipment of Factories

Lay out of shops Lighting ventilation and heating Power supplies Machine tools and their functions Lifting and transporting equipment

GROUP E*Paper (a)—Heat Engines*

The hypothetical diagram Mean effective pressure for isothermal and adiabatic expansion The actual diagram compared, losses and methods of reducing same Most efficient expansion Theory of condensation and valve leakage, methods of reducing Determination of missing quantity from actual diagrams Types of valve gears compared Entropy chart Carnot's cycle and Rankine Cycle Efficiencies, work done and dryness of steam Superheating, and constant volume lines Plotting of indicator diagram on entropy chart Comparison of engine performances Flow of steam through nozzles, use of

entropy chart Impulse and reaction and special types of steam turbines Diagrams of pressure and steam velocity Determination of blade angles and work done by steam

Internal combustion engines Thermodynamic properties of gas Experiments with explosive mixtures of varying percentage Dissociation of gas in cylinders Gas, oil, Diesel and petrol engines Constant volume and constant pressure cycles Theoretical diagrams and calculation of efficiencies Actual diagrams compared Various methods of ignition, timing of same and valve operation Ratio of reception of heat during expansion determined from indication diagrams Types of plant for producer gas Theory and reactions in same Quality of the gas refrigeration Choice of working agent Coefficient of performance Commercial machines Air compressors and transmission of power by compressed air

Paper (b)—Practical

Determination of calorific value of gas, oil and coal Setting of valves for steam and internal combustion engines Complete boiler tests and preparation of heat balance sheets Indicated and Brake Horse Power tests of steam engine with and without jackets, condensing and non condensing Determination of loss from condensation and valve leakage

Prolonged tests of gas and oil engines at different loads, and with different compression ratios Determination of thermal and mechanical efficiencies Comparison with standard air engine

GROUP F

Engineering Drawing and Design

The application of graphical methods to problems arising in the study of mechanism, structures and hydraulics

(a) Determination of the general dimensions for a single cylinder steam engine, given the indicated horse power, speed and boiler pressure

(b) Design of lattice girders, bridges roof trusses, retaining walls and dams Complete working drawings and design of a boiler engine, machine or structure

(c) Complex harmonic motion and graphical harmonic analysis

(d) Preparation of complete working drawings and specifications from sketches and notes obtained by actual observation, investigation and measurement of details

FINAL B.Sc. EXAMINATION (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

GROUP A

Papers (a) and (b)

Same Syllabus as for Mechanical Engineering, Group A

GROUP B

Papers (a) and (b)—Theory of Electrical Machinery

Direct current machinery Calculations and measurements connected with the magnetic circuit Details of field magnet coils Constructional details of armatures windings Commutation Reactance voltage Interpoles Turbo generators Efficiency and losses Direct current motor Design for special purposes Shunt series and compound Alternating current machinery Single and polyphase generators Details of poles and windings Regulation Efficiency Wave form synchronous motors Polyphase induction motors Circle diagrams Induction generator Synchronisation Induction motor Phase advancers Single phase induction motors Starting devices Rotary converter Ratio of transformation heating and efficiency The motor converter series regulation and mixed action motors Transformers Details of iron and copper circuits Regulation efficiency Auto transformers

GROUP C

Paper (a)—Electrical Generation and Distribution

Selection of site for generating station Choice of system Choice of size and type of plant Comparison of direct and alternating currents Constant current system Choice of voltage and frequency Equipment of station auxiliaries Switchboards and switch gear Rotary converters boosters, batteries, transformers, feeder regulators rectifiers, regulating and protective devices Synchronising and parallel running of machines Use of batteries Load and diversity factors Cost of generation Substations and their equipment Automatic substations Systems for distribution of light and power Voltage drop and current distribution in network size of conductors Kelvin's law Insulation resistance of network Localisation of faults Underground mains and their construction Joints and joint boxes

Paper (b)—Electric Transmission

Systems of transmission of electrical energy to substations
 Efficiencies of various systems compared Determination of the
 most economical system for a given case Overhead construc-
 tion Cables and their constructions Dielectrics and their
 properties Grading of cables Capacity and inductance
 Regulation Corona effect Resonance and surges Lightning
 protection Estimation of cost in a given case Restrictive
 and protective regulations Earthing High tension dc
 transmission Thyry system

GROUP D

Paper (a)—Electric Traction

Systems of operation for tramways and railways traffic and
 requirements Direct current tramway and railway motors
 Series parallel control, efficiency Mechanics of traction
 Estimation of power and energy required Description of
 typical tramway system Description of typical dc railway
 system Multiple unit control Use of alternating current
 single phase motors Control and equipment of single phase
 system Board of Trade regulations Polyphase traction
 motors Description of system Regenerative control

Paper (b)—Telegraphy, Telephony and Radio Communications

The principles construction and applications of repeat coils,
 impedance coils, lamps, jacks, cords plugs, indicators relays
 magneto bells, magneto generator C.B.S. subscribers' instru-
 ments

Various transmitters and receivers in common use Polarising
 of receivers

Simpler systems of telephony including house telephones
 Operators telephone circuits at magneto and C.B.S. exchanges
 The principles of tank working and automatic exchanges The
 principles and construction and application of Keys, relays
 line galvanometers sounders, and Wheatstone transmitter,
 receiver and perforator Simpler systems of manual telegraphy
 including single and double current duplex central battery
 telegraph systems Elementary description of the Wheatstone
 Automatic System

Series and parallel circuits, coupled circuits, working ideas of
 damping of circuits and effect of resonance Construction and
 theory of thermionic valves, two electrode characteristic curves
 of valves Production and propagation of wireless waves

Essential components Y spark transmitter Production of oscillations in a valve circuit Essential components of a valve transmitter

Detecting devices for wireless waves Crystal and valve detectors

Thermionic valve amplifier and note magnification Methods of modulating continuous waves for transmission of speech Component parts and action of receiver in reproduction of speech Heterodyne reception General principles Directional wireless and wireless direction finders

GROUP E

Paper (a)—Heat Engines

Same syllabus as for Mechanical Engineering, Group E, Paper (a)

Paper (b)—Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures

Stress in two dimensions and strains related to them, including the ellipse of stress maximum obliquity and maximum strain Distribution of shear in beams on vertical section

Principal stress combined torsion and bending with or without end thrust in shafts Determination of principal stress and maximum shear stress Equivalent bending moments and equivalent twisting moments Close and open wound helical springs Extension under axial pull and maximum shear stress

Angle of twist under torsion and maximum direct stress Eccentric loading Effect in ties and short columns of non axial loads applied in the principal planes Limit of eccentricity in simple sections for direct stress of one kind

Shells and cylinders, stresses and strains due to internal pressures in thin spherical and cylindrical shells stresses and strains in simple thick cylinders and hollow spheres under hydrostatic pressure

Resilience stress effects of suddenly applied tensile loads and also of compressive loads on short pieces Impact variation and repetition of stress

Methods of testing and appliances used in determining the elastic constants and in testing materials to destruction under tension, compression, shearing, torsion and bending Load extension diagrams Impact and hardness tests Results of tests Methods of testing under repeating and alternating stresses Fatigue Some knowledge of the principal experimental work on the testing of materials An elementary knowledge of the physical properties of the common materials used in engineering

GROUP F

*Electrical Engineering Design and Drawing**(a) Design of D C Generator and Motor —*

(i) Design of Armature Selection of materials for the construction of different parts Output coefficient Specific electric loading Specific magnetic loading "D²L" formula Determination of the number of poles Usual proportions of diameter and length of armatures Ratio of pole arc to pole pitch Airgap, flux density, airgap flux per pole Maximum peripheral speeds permissible E M F equation Determination of the total number of armature conductors Type of armature winding suitable for a particular case Sizes of conductors Current densities in conductors Determination of the proportions and dimensions of slots and teeth Space factor Apparent and corrected tooth densities Depth of armature iron below teeth Gross and net armature lengths Ventilating ducts Permissible temperature rise in armatures Max armature IR drop Calculation of the resistance of the armature I²R loss in the armature Armature hysteresis and eddy current losses Considerations for the design of the armature spider

Design of armature shaft

(ii) Design of Commutator Current per brush current densities allowable for different types of brushes Current per segment Diameter of commutator Number of commutator segments Reactance voltage Volts per bar allowable in different types Thickness of mica insulation Length of the commutator Details of construction of the commutator Number of sets of brushes Number of brushes in one set Contact size of each brush

(iii) Design of field magnets Magnetic densities at load in different parts of the magnetic circuit Full load flux Full load ampere turns Ampere turns for different parts of the magnetic circuit Apportioning of total ampere turns between the main and the other windings Allowance for temperature rise in the field coils Leakage coefficient Dia of pole core Depth of winding of the field coil allowable for satisfactory radiation of heat generated inside

Surface area of each field coil for proper dissipation of heat Watts to be dissipated per unit area of surface of field coils for satisfactory working Determination of the cross section of wire for field coils Length of pole core Pole shoe, its construction and the method of fixing on the pole core Different types of the field system The yoke and its design Design of interpoles

(iv) Brush gear, its design and construction Rooker Different types of brush holders Holders for radial brushes, etc Construction of the performance and efficiency curves

(b) Design Alternator (Single Phase and Three Phase) —

Usual types of Alternators Stators and rotors Poles and pole shoes Number of poles Maximum peripheral speed Output coefficient "D²L" formula Determination of the suitable proportions of length to diameter of armature Ratio of pole arc to pole pitch Net and gross length of armature Specific electric loading Total ampere conductor per phase Conductors per phase Turns per phase Number of slots per pole per phase Total slots Conductors per slot Types of slots in use Ampere conductors per slot Current density in armature conductors Conductor size Dimensions of slots Slot space factor Slot pitch on the pole side Slot pitch on the armature side Tooth width at root Tooth width on pole side Mean slot pitch Different winding factors E M F equation No load flux Magnetic leakage and leakage coefficient Calculation of Ampere turns of excitation required per pair of poles Armature flux per pole Radial depth of armature core below teeth Radial depth of airgap Selection of the most suitable type of stator winding

Calculation of the number of turns per pole Size of wire for winding field coils Depth of winding space Mean length per turn Calculation of the field current at normal rating Current density in field coils Calculation of full load losses and efficiency Power factor Core loss Stator I²R loss Excitation loss Friction and windage loss Calculation of the temperature rise of the stator Cooling surface Temperature rise of end connections Temperature rise of field coils Inherent regulation at unity power factor, as well as at other power factors Calculation of weights of the stator copper field copper Stator iron, magnet pole magnet yoke, as well as the total active material Design of the slip rings Brush gear Shaft and bearings

(c) Design of Transformers —

Points in the design of Transformers to specifications The core type and the shell type transformer Different methods of cooling transformers Single phase and three phase transformers Primary induced E M F Flux factor for transformers employing different methods of cooling, and for different types of transformers Determination of the number of turns of the primary and the secondary coils Current density in the coils Conductor sections Length of the wound portion of the core Specific electric loading Different arrangements of the transformer coil winding Subdivision of coils for winding for high tension Insulation at high tension coils Reinforcement of insulation between adjacent layers of high tension coils Internal insulation Method of preventing the concentration of potential upon the outer turns of winding at the instant of

switching on Flux density in the yoke Dimensions of the yoke Distance between cores Total length of magnetic paths in cores and yokes No load magnetising current No load current and power factor Determination of the Resistance of windings Effective Resistance Calculation of the equivalent resistance Total I^2R loss at different loads Iron losses in core and yoke Copper losses at specified temperatures Efficiency at unity power factor Regulation Heating of windings, and iron parts Estimation of the temperature rise of non cooling surface necessary for transformers with different arrangements for cooling Weights and cost

(d) *Design of Induction Motor* —

Single phase and Polyphase Induction motors Squirrel Cage and wound Rotors Determination of the number of poles Rated output expressed in watts Determination of the Pole pitch Output coefficient Preliminary estimate of the total net weight Preliminary estimate of the total works cost Peripheral speed Peripheral loading Efficiency and power factor Conductors per phase Number of slots per pole per phase Slot pitch Total number of stator slots The pressure formula The magnetic circuit of the Induction motor Ventilating ducts Width of stator tooth Width of slot Slot tolerance Dimensions of the stator conductors Slot insulation Slot space factor Primary proportions for rotor slot Determination of cross section of airgap Radial depth of airgap Preliminary magnetic data for teeth and airgap Densities in stator and polar core Magnetising current No load current Ratio of no load to full load current Circle ratio of induction motor Kierstead's formulae for determination of the circle ratio Circle diagram Estimation of the full load power factor Stator I^2R loss Stator IR drop at full load Determination of the core loss Core loss in rotor Input to motor and rotor at rated load Output from rotor conductors Torque factor Equivalent resistance of rotor Equivalent resistance of motor Starting torque The squirrel cage Number of rotor slot Pitch of rotor slot Ratio of transformation End rings Current in the end rings Calculation of the different losses at full load The efficiency at full and half loads Temperature rise Estimation of the weight of active materials The breakdown factor The power factor The slip Determination of the rotor I^2R loss at various loads Design of the slipring induction motor Rotor slot pitch Slots for wound rotors Rotor winding Slot lining and insulation Relative advantages of the squirrel cage and the wound rotors, as regards efficiency power factor heating, depreciation and rough use

TEXT BOOKS

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

- 1 Practical and Solid Geometry by HARRISON and BAXENDALL
- 2 Machine Drawing by T. Jones and T. G. Jones Vol I, published by John Heywood Ltd. London
- 3 Mathematics for Engineers Part II by W. N. Rose, published by Chapman and Hall
- 4 Physics by Duncan and Stirling
- 5 Practical Physics by Watson
- 6 Modern Inorganic Chemistry by Mellor published by Longmans
- 7 Practical Inorganic Chemistry by Bruce and Harpur, published by Longmans
- 8 Chemical Engineering by Haite
- 9 Technical Electricity by Davidge and Hutchinson or Continuous Current Electrical Engineering by W. T. Macdonell, published by University Tutorial Press
- 10 Arithmetic of Electrical Engineering by Whittaker, published by Pitman and Sons
- 11 Elementary Applied Mechanics by Morley and Inchley published by Longmans
- 12 Rookie Manual of Surveying, obtainable from Thomason College Press Rooke

SECOND EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

In addition to the books for the First Examination in Engineering —

- 1 Continuous Current Electrical Engineering by W. T. Macdonell or Direct Current Electrical Engineering by J. R. Barr, published by University Tutorial Press
- 2 Classified Examples in Electrical Engineering by S. G. Monk, Vol I published by Pitman and Sons
- 3 Electric Lighting Connections by Lundberg, published by Pitman and Sons
- 4 Dynamo and Motor Testing by C. F. Smith, published by Pitman and Sons
- 5 Machine Drawing by T. Jones and T. G. Jones, Vols II and III, and Manual of Machine Drawing and Design by D. A. Low and Bevis (Longmans)
- 6 Hydraulics by Lewitt (Pitman)
- 7 Heat Engines by Inchley (Longmans)
- 8 Theory of Machines by R. F. McKay (Arnold, London)

- 9 Alternating Current Electrical Engineering, by P Kemp
or Alternating Current Electrical Engineering, by W T
Maceall, published by Macmillan and Co and University
Tutorial Press
- 10 Arithmetic of Alternating Current by E H Chappot
published by Pitman and Sons
- 11 Theory of Structures by A Morley

FINAL EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING

Mechanical Engineering

In addition to the books for the First and Second Examinations in Engineering —

- 1 Theory of Structures by A Morley (Longmans), and Theory
and Design of Structures by E S Andrews (Chapman
and Hall)
- 2 Hydraulics and its Applications by C H Gibson (Con-
stable, London)
- 3 Heat Engines by D A Low (Longmans)
- 4 Roorkee Manual of Surveying, obtainable from Thomason
College Press Roorkee (For 1936)
- 5 Economics of Engineering by Burnham (Publishers Sir
Isaac Pitman) (For 1937)

Electrical Engineering

In addition to the books for the First and Second Examinations in Engineering —

- 1 Roorkee Manual of Surveying, Thomason College Press,
Roorkee
 - 2 Practical Alternating Current by C F Smith
 - 3 Classified Examples in Electrical Engineering, Vol II, by
S G Monk, published by Pitman and Sons
 - 4 Electrical Machine Design by Gray, or Alternating Current
Machinery by Barr and Archibald (Pitman and Sons)
 - 5 Electric Traction by A T Dvor, published by Pitman
and Sons
 - 6 Electric Power Transmission by A Stall (McGraw Hill Co.)
 - 7 Electrical Technology by Cotton, published by Pitman and
Sons
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